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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 171 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

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Birth Of Two New Dominions

Royal Assent To Indian Independence Bill

Colourful Ceremony In House Of Lords: Attlee Wishes Godspeed

LONDON, July 18. (Reuter): The Indian Independence Bill, creating two Dominions of India and Pakistan, became law at 10/40 G.M.T. today (4-10 p.m. I.S.T.) when the Royal Commission conveyed King George's assent to the bill in the House of Lords.

Precisely at 10-40 G.M.T. to-day (4-10 p.m. I.S.T.) the great new Dominions of India and Pakistan were born and the 400,000,000 people of India came into their inheritance of full political freedom, when in the British House of Lords, a Royal Commission of Peers with ceremony and ritual dating back to William the Conqueror's time, announced the Royal Assent to the Indian Independence Bill, writes Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent.

"Roi le veult"—in the Norman French of 1066 A.D., the Clerk of Parliament, Sir Henry Baddeley, uttered the fateful words—"The King wishes it." In this single pregnant phrase was the birth and the inheritance.

The ceremony which transferred Britain's 200-year old responsibility for India to the people of that country took barely 15 minutes. The Royal Commission, indeed, within the brief space of time, passed 18 bills of which Indian Independence, sandwiched between a penicillin measure and a National Service Act authorising peacetime compulsion, came third.

The little Chamber of the Lords, normally the King's robing room, and functioning as the Upper House only because part of Parliament was bombed during the war, held a mere handful of Peers, though many public spectators, when, on the stroke of 10-30 G.M.T., a Royal Commission of five Peers, magnificently arrayed, entered the Chamber and sat down on a crimson bench behind the Woolsack—the Lord Chancellor's seat. Heading the Commission was Lord Chancellor Lord Jowitt, in crimson gold, black and ermine robes, full-bottomed wig and a three-corner silk hat surmounting it. The Commissioners were Secretary of State for India, Lord Listowel, the Earl of Lytton, Lord Stansgate, formerly Mr. Wedgwood Benn, and Lord Llewellyn, a Conservative Peer. Similarly garbed to the Lord Chancellor, but with cocked hats, they wore no wigs.

BLACK ROD DOES IT

At a sign, high Lords official Black Rod—Admiral Sir Geoffrey Blake—stepped towards them. He was garbed in his black court dress, with knee breeches, silk stockings and buckled shoes. Around his neck was the gold chain of the Order of the Garter and on his breast glittered the bejewelled badge of the Commandership of the Bath.

Clasped in one hand was his famous Rod Office, an ebony staff with gold tip and extremely, the tip fashioned in the shape of the lion shield and crown of the Garter. He bowed to the Royal Commission.

Gravely the Lord Chancellor rose and addressed Black Rod desiring him to ask the Commoners' immediate attendance in this House to hear the Commission read."

Black Rod bowed in reply and departed through the corridors to summon the Commons. In the Lords Chamber with its mellow gold and red beauty and colourful murals of the Knights of the Round Table, no one stirred.

COMMONS SLAM DOOR

Meanwhile, jealous Commons attendants, on the watch for strangers, espied the approach of Black Rod and slammed the great oak brass door of the Commons in his face to reaffirm the liberty and independence of the Commons. Three prepparatory raps of his rod on the doors secured Black Rod admittance, however, and walking up the Chamber towards the chair with measured tread, passing occasionally to bow, he at length delivered his message.

"Mr. Speaker", he said, "the Lords, who are authorised by virtue of His Majesty's Commission to declare his Royal Assent to acts passed by both houses desire the presence of this honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read."

COMMONS PROCESSION

The begowned and bewigged Speaker-Col. Clifton Brown—nodded assent and climbed down from his chair. Chief Commons Officer, the Sergeant at Arms—Sir Charles Howard—grasped the great gold mace from the Clerk's table, and preceded by attendants in court dress and followed by Black Rod, the Speaker, the Speaker's Secretary and the Chaplain, formed the head of a procession. They formed

(Continued on Page 7)

AGA KHAN'S HORSE WINS ECLIPSE STAKES

SANDOWN PARK, (Surrey), July 18, (Reuter): The Aga Khan's Migoli won the Eclipse Stakes over one and a quarter miles here today. Tudor Minstrel was second and Gulf Stream third.

Migoli won by one and a half lengths with ten lengths between the second and the third horses.

The betting was: Seven to two against Migoli; two to one on Tudor Minstrel (favourite) and eleven to two against Gulf Stream.

Five horses ran.

Migoli ran on in splendid style to win very easily by one and a half lengths in 2 minutes 10-4/5th seconds.

Anwar was fourth and Privy Purse last.

JAGJIVAN RAM SAFE

NEW DELHI, July 18 (A.P.I.): According to information received by the Labour Department of the Government of India, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member, who was involved in a plane crash near Basra, has sustained only minor injuries on the leg and his condition is reported to be satisfactory. Mr. S. Lall, Labour Secretary, who was in the same plane, sustained superficial injuries in the ribs.

FRACTURED SKULL FOR TWO

KARACHI, July 18. (A.P.I.) The condition of ten passengers out of twelve injured in the accident to the British Overseas Airways Corporation plane at Shaibah near Basrah is reported to be satisfactory, says a note issued by the B. O. A. C. Office, Karachi today. The other two passengers, Mr. R. A. Farmer (Uphall, West Lothian) and Mr. J. W. Brace of Hull are reported to have fractured skulls.

The note says that the accident occurred at 22/25 hours local time on Wednesday while the plane was preparing to land at Shaibah aerodrome. South Iraq in exceptionally bad visibility.

An enquiry has been instituted into the cause of the accident.

THREE KILLED IN AIR CRASH

LAHORE, July 18 (API).—Three persons were killed in an air crash last evening on the border of Faridkot State.

The three-seater plane was owned by H.H the Maharaja of Faridkot.

The deceased were (1) Kulwant Singh (Pilot), (2) Inder Mohan and (3) Bajinderlal (passengers).

FORTY INJURED IN BORDEAUX EXPLOSION

PARIS, July 18. (Reuter): Forty people were injured—nineteen of them seriously— in a fire followed by explosion today at a petroleum refinery at Bordeaux.

Workers on the night shift in a warehouse, their clothes burning, were blasted like flaming torches out of the building.

Bordeaux firemen were still fighting the flames at noon today.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

New York, July 18.

Previous Closing	34.60
Today's Opening	34.38
Difference	—22
Today's Closing	34.71
Difference	+11

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed tomorrow.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 18.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Sept.	451	8
Silver Ready	110	15
Gold Ready	109	15
Silver Tukda	170	6
Sovereign	73	0

16 Killed In U. P. Village

LUCKNOW, July 18 (A.P.I.). Fifteen persons were killed and 20 injured in communal incidents in Aligarh district on July 15 and 16 according to information received at the headquarters of the Provincial Government, following an altercation in the weekly village market at Khair, the visitors while returning to their homes, burnt houses and assaulted people, some fatally.

There were minor repercussions in Aligarh city and the village of Atrauli. All necessary precautions have been taken and military and special armed constabulary have been posted in Aligarh district which has been declared a disturbed area.

The situation is under control.

SIX BODIES FOR 'POST MORTEM'

ALIGARH, July 18 (A.P.I.): The police sent six bodies, including two children, with spear wounds from village Kher for 'post mortem' today.

A twenty-four hour curfew has been imposed in the village.

'DANGEROUSLY DISTURBED AREA'

LAHORE, July 18 (A.P.I.): The Governor of the Punjab has declared the Amritsar District to be a dangerously disturbed area under the Punjab Public Safety act, it is officially announced.

CALCUTTA DISTURBANCES INQUIRY COMMISSION DISSOLVED

CALCUTTA, July 18 (A.P.I.): The Calcutta Distrubances Commission of Enquiry has been dissolved from July 20.

Sir Patrick Spens, Chief Justice of India, was President of the Commission, and Sir Saiyid Fazl-Ali, and Mr. B. Sommayya were the members. The commission was enquiring into the August, 1946 disturbances in Calcutta.

BANK ROBBED OF RS. 6,000

An armed robbery, the third to be reported in Calcutta this week, occurred today when about Rs. 6,000 in currency notes belonging to a bank was carried off at the point of revolver by a number of young men.

The incident occurred in the Shampukur police station area.

COLLECTIVE FINE IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

A collective fine of Rs. 2,175 has been levied on the inhabitants of three hotels, 13 shops and 60 tenements from a group of five buildings from Chana Street, Fort, Palton Road, in connection with the recent disturbances in Bombay.

VICEROY TO VISIT LAHORE

NEW DELHI, July 18 (API): H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by the Viscountess Mountbatten of Burma will visit Lahore on Sunday, July 20, returning the same day, says a communique.

His Excellency the Viceroy will meet the Partition Committee, Her Excellency will possibly visit a few institutions.

Parting Of Ways At Delhi To-day

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, July 18.—Almost all Departments of Government of India will be bifurcated into Departments for India and Pakistan with effect from tomorrow.

They have separate secretaries with separate establishment. They will be accommodated separately and shall have no connection with each other.

The Pakistan Secretariat shall be moving down to Karachi, the move being completed by the first week of August.

STOP PRESS

TRAVANCORE RULER'S BROADCAST

TRIVANDRUM, July 18 (API.) His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore in a message to his people from the Trivandrum broadcasting station at 8/45 tonight, said that on and from the 15th August, 1947, Travancore will reassume its independence and sovereignty in full measure.

BR. ULTIMATUM TO INDONESIAN GOVT.

BATAVIA, July 18 (Reuter): Indonesian Ministers were told tonight through British diplomatic channels that the Indonesian Republicans must order a "cease fire" before noon tomorrow if they hoped for reconciliation with the Dutch in Java, an authoritative source stated.

TRUMAN'S SECOND VETO OVERRULED

WASHINGTON, July 18 (Reuter): The House of Representatives tonight overruled a second veto by President Truman of the Republican-sponsored tax bill proposing a 4,000,000,000 dollar reduction in personal income in the United States.

PARAGUAN REBEL LEADER CAPTURED

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 18 (Reuter): The Paraguayan Government in a communique today announced the capture of the rebel leader General Rafael Franco, and his staff.

The Communique also reported the capture of Concepcion, the Insurgent Headquarters.

Sir Shafaat Ahmed Dead

Ex-Member Of India Govt. & Former High Commissioner In S. Africa

SIMLA, July 18, (A.P.I.): Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan, a former Member of the Central Government, died today in Simla. He was 54. He leaves behind his widow and three daughters.

Sir Shafaat was ill since he underwent an operation two months ago. His condition deteriorated during the last three days.

Sir Shafaat was prominent in Indian politics since 1924. He was a member of the United Provinces Council and represented Muslims at the Round Table Conference. He was then appointed Indian High Commissioner in South Africa.

Arab Support To Nizam

CAIRO, July 18 (IPA): Arab League circles here believe that if Hyderabad (Dn.) declares for independence after August 15, its sovereign status is likely to be recognised forthwith by Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Pakistan, and they will advance Hyderabad's claim for international status before the U.N.O. September Session.

Other Arab countries are not likely to take precipitate action, but may support move when considered by U. N. O.

GREEK ARMY CLEARS JANNINA ROAD

ATHENS, July 18, (Reuter): Greek Government forces had cleared the vital Konitza-Jannina Road, scene of bitter fighting between army groups and guerillas since Sunday, M. George Stratos, the Greek War Minister announced today.

Members of the United Nations Balkans Sub-Commission had meantime arrived at Jannina to question twenty guerillas captured during the fighting.

The men were brought from Konitza, five miles from the Albanian border and were said to have been part of the guerilla force which, the Government alleged, had "invaded" Greece from Albania.

Greek Army sources claimed that the guerillas lost 62 dead and 105 captured, including 45 wounded, in the fighting yesterday. These casualties were said to be apart from casualties inflicted by the Greek Air Force.

The Greek Air Force heavily machine-gunned guerillas north of Jannina and inflicted "most heavy losses", it was stated.

SOVIET-HUNGARIAN BARTER PACT

MOSCOW, July 18 (Reuter). Russia and Hungary have signed a trade treaty covering the exchange of goods to the amount of 30 million United States dollars for the remainder of this year, Tass, the Soviet official news agency, reported today.

Two Hindus In Pakistan Govt.

KARACHI, JULY 18. (A.P.I.). THERE WILL BE NINE MINISTERS SEVEN MUSLIMS AND TWO HINDUS, IN THE PAKISTAN DOMINION GOVERNMENT AND THE SIND GOVERNMENT HAVE REQUISITIONED NINE UP-TO-DATE NEW BUNGALOWS FOR THEM SAID PIRZADA ABDUL SATAR, REVENUE AND REFORMS MINISTER TODAY.

He said the Government has also requisitioned bungalows for six foreign diplomats, who will open their offices in Karachi after August 15. Two more bungalows have been requisitioned, including one for the President of the Constituent Assembly.

The Pirzada further stated that August 10 being Sunday it was likely that the Pakistan Constituent Assembly would hold its inaugural session no Monday 'august 11.

Due to pressure of work in Karachi the Governor, Sir Francis Mudie, who is holidaying at Ziarat Hill station in Baluchistan, has cut short his visit and is expected to return here tomorrow.

The Deputy Secretary of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, Mr. K. Ali Afzal, is expected to arrive in Karachi from Calcutta by air tomorrow.

New Federal Court For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 18.

The jurisdiction of the Federal Court shall cease over Pakistan areas on August 15. From that date its jurisdiction shall extend only over the Indian Union. There shall be one High Court each for two Bengals and two Punjabs. One High Court shall hold jurisdiction over Eastern Bengal and the other over Western Bengal. Similarly one High Court shall hold jurisdiction over Western Punjab and the other over the Eastern Punjab. Both of them shall for the present be located in the High Court buildings at Calcutta and Lahore.

Pakistan is expected to create a Federal Court of its own in due course.

Splitting Lahore's High Court

Judges And Staff Asked To Stay On To Speed Up Partition

LAHORE, July 18. (A.P.I.): Mr. Justice Diwan Ramial has been earmarked for the post of Chief Justice of the Eastern Punjab High Court while Sir Abdul Rashid, the present Chief Justice, will be the Chief Justice of the Western Punjab High Court, the A.P.I. understands from well-informed quarters.

The Lahore High Court officially closed today for the summer vacation but the judges and the staff have been asked to stay on in Lahore to speed up the partition of the High Court.

When the High Court reopens after the summer vacation on September 28 two separate high courts for the Western and Eastern Punjab will function at Lahore, according to present arrangements.

TRICOLOUR ON INDIA GOVT. BUILDINGS

Viceroy To Address Consemblies On Transfer Of Power

NEW DELHI, July 18 (API).—On Friday August 15 the Tri-colour flag will be hoisted on all Government and public buildings in the Indian Dominion, it is learned.

An 'ad hoc' Committee appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly to go into the question of the design of the Indian National Flag decided this evening on a flag which very closely approximates to the familiar Tricolour.

No definite programme as yet has been chalked out to celebrate the transfer of power and it is understood the matter is being discussed between the Viceroy and the Congress High Command.

According to suggestions heard from informed quarters it is expected on August 15 the Viceroy Lord Mountbatten will drive in State to the Council Hall where he will address the Constituent Assembly and the formal ceremonial transfer of power will take place.

The Constituent Assembly which is now in session will adjourn by the end of this month and meet again by about August 12 or 13.

All the Provincial Assemblies are also expected to meet on August 15 and go through a suitable programme for the occasion.

IN PAKISTAN

It is understood that Lord Mountbatten may visit Karachi on the previous day and address the Pakistan Constituent Assembly. The following day Mr. Jinnah will be sworn in as the Governor-General of Pakistan.

CONGRESS CABINET

The Congress Working Committee is meeting tomorrow afternoon to consider questions arising from the transfer of power. Mahatma Gandhi will address the Committee. It is understood originally the Congress President fixed the date for the meeting sometime in August but Pt. Nehru desired that the Committee should meet at the earliest possible date. Questions to be considered by the Committee include the set up of the Indian Dominion Government, its policy, the policy governing the appointment of Provincial Governors for the interim period and a programme for the celebrations on August 15.

An Order-in-Council is expected to be issued tomorrow which will give practical effect to the partition.

INDIA'S NEW FLAG

NEW DELHI, July 18 (API).—The Flag Committee of the Constituent Assembly today finalised its recommendations. Pandit Nehru will place them before the House on Tuesday morning and it is likely that they will be adopted the same day in order to enable the country to make the new flag in sufficient numbers for the independence celebrations.

It is understood that the present colour scheme of the Congress flag—saffron, white and green—is retained but instead of th Charkha, the new flag will have an Asoka 'Chakra' (Wheel) in the centre in deep blue.

Samples of the flag are expected to be placed before the House.

About 150 Survivors Of "Ramdas" Traced

CAPTAIN RELATES STORY OF HOW SHIP WENT DOWN

India Govt. Orders Inquiry: Mayor To Start Relief Fund

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Friday.

With his right forearm hung in a sling, 46-year-old Captain Shaikh Suleiman Ibrahim of the ill-fated ship "Ramdas" told a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" the story of the tragedy of "Ramdas".

He was quite exhausted when I met him at the Fery Wharf Office of the Indian Co-operative Trading and Navigation Company a little before sunset on Friday. Around him were Mr. C. A. Buch, the General Manager, and other officials. Besides these gentlemen the Captain was literally swarmed by friends and relatives who anxiously awaited his arrival by the S.S. "Rukmavati", which had gone to fetch him.

Capt. Shaikh was interviewed by Capt. Richard Carey Vint, the Deputy Conservator of the Bombay Port Trust, to whom he made a statement revealing how the ship went down.

Accompanying the skipper were other members of the crew and deck officers who were survivors of the disaster. In all a party of 25 survivors landed in Bombay from the "Rukmavati". The more serious cases were removed to hospital.

HOW SHIP WENT DOWN

Relating how the ship met with the disaster Capt. Shaikh said:—"When we left Bombay at 8-5 yesterday (Thursday) morning, though it was monsoonish weather, it was normal. Whenever the weather is stormy we cancel our sailings.

"At 8-35 when we were about 44 miles away from Bombay, it was raining heavily out at sea and there was an unusually heavy swell when the "Ramdas" neared the South Karanjia Buoy. A huge wave swept the ship on the starboard side. Almost all passengers, at this moment rushed to the port side. The ship instantly took a heavy list and capsized within the next minute or two.

"At the time the ship went down I was on the bridge with the 3rd Officer. When she actually foundered we found ourselves submerged in about 10 feet of water. I scrambled to the starboard port-hole and swam to the surface. The 3rd Officer also followed me. When above water once again I managed to find a raft and went ashore at Rewas with 25 others, passengers and crew. Before the vessel could sink we supplied life-belts, jackets and other life-saving equipment to the panic-stricken passengers."

This in short was the pathetic tale he told me. Capt. Shaikh has been a Master for 25 years. He holds a Home Trade Master's Ticket and the Bombay Pilots' Certificate.

WHERE "RAMDAS" FLOUNDERED

To Capt. Vint, he stated that the "Ramdas" was 2½ cables on the north side of the South Karanjia Buoy, when she sunk. At 8-32 a.m. he was steering south 5 degrees west. The ship's speed had been slowed down to 3 knots. He wanted to turn back on account of the heavy swell. It was flood tide then. The tide should have been about 2 knots. He saw Kansas Rock 45 degrees east. His compass bearings at the time showed the Karanjia Rock in transit with the South Karanjia Buoy. At about 8-35 another swell rolled over the starboard side. Passengers shifted to the port side and the ship capsized. When she listed the bearing was

(Continued On Page 9)

INDIA GOVT. ORDERS INQUIRY

NEW DELHI, July 18 (A.P.I.): An immediate preliminary enquiry into the shipping disaster off Bombay yesterday will be held by the Principal Officer, Merchant Marine Department Bombay, who will report to the Government of India. After consideration of this report the Government of India will decide whether a further enquiry is necessary.

The terms of the enquiry to be held by the Principal Officer in Bombay will include all technical aspects, such as whether the boat was seaworthy, overloaded etc.

Since loss of life is also involved the Provincial Government, it is learnt, has the power to hold a magisterial enquiry into the disaster.

LIST OF SURVIVORS

BOMBAY, July 18 (A.P.I.). The following list of survivors of the ill-fated "Ramdas" has been issued by the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, the owners of the ship. These names are of those who reported to the Bombay office of the Company:

1 Maruti Rama Swant of Ziragpara, 2 Dattatray Padaji Mhatre of Dhakta Shapur, 3 Ganpat Tukaram, 4 Mohamadali Shamsuddin, 5 Dattatray Kanoji Patil of Avas, 6 Gurunath Dhonddev Tendulkar, 7 Hassan Mohamad, 8 Sheikh Mohamed of Roha (Dadamiya), 9 Laxman Janu, 10 Tukaram Hiru Gharat of Mule, Taluka Alibag, 11 Hari Changoo Patil of Mankol, 12 Laxman Janu Dake of Roha, 13 Hasanmiya Sadrudin of Unavada, Ta-kapdapoli, 14 Amirmiya Sk Abdul Dake of Nagothna, 15 Ganpat M. Dhavale of Varsoli, 16 Usha Navji Dabhde, 17 Ghagu Vithu Patil of Dhokari, 18 Hasan Malbari of Alibag, 19 Usman Shabuddin of Chiplun Chiveli, 20 Devji Sonu Dhamne of Ari-Murud, 21 Fakir Shravan of Mangaon Ta-Murud, 22 Shankar Raghunath Pendse of Sasvane, 23 Dhulap Kanji, 24 Lalu Hasan Bhandari, 25 Hari Ganpat Mhatre, 26 Hari Nagu Mhatre, 27 Francis Rodric, 28 Dharmaji Janu Naik of Div Ta-Vashi, 29 Budhaji Sarang, 30 Kika Prema, 31 Kana, 32 Nijam Hami, 33 Nizamuddin, 34 Sha Miya Miyasahib Ansaralli, 35 Abdulgafur Mohabatalli, 36 Fazal Ahmad Abdul Majid, 37 Ali Hasan, 38 Hassan Miya, 39 Usman Yakub, 40 Abdul Latif Abdul Qadir, 41 Hasanmiya Dadmiya and 42 Kasam Bala, House No. 50 Masjid Street.

"CAUVERY" PICKS UP TWO BODIES

BOMBAY, July 18. (A.P.I.): Two floating bodies, part of the crew of the ill-fated S.S. "Ramdas", were picked up by the R.I.N. sloop, H.M.I.S. "Cauvery" in the evening in the course of their rescue work. These bodies were taken charge of by the Kolaba police and are being sent to the morgue. Police are arranging th identification of these bodies.

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SPORTS NOTES FROM BRITAIN

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Inquest On Wimbledon

The fifteen-day tennis festival, in which top-rank players from four corners of the world-minus Russia, Germany and Japan participated to the delight of millions of tennis fans, is over. The yanks came to conquer and they conquered in the atomic way. Of the five titles they annexed four and a share in the fifth. Kramer, the young American, was crowned Emperor of Wimbledon and vivacious Margaret Osborne, known to her team-mates as 'Os', became the Queen. Margaret's play reminded the tennis fans of Suzanne Lenglen and Helen Wills though she has yet to reach their high standard. Rene Lacoste is considered one of the greatest players of all time. But in the opinion of the President of the French LTA this American kid could beat him. Kramer plays like a superman and no one has been able to spot any definite weakness in him. But Kramer does not think he is perfect. 'I am weakest overhead,' he says. The trouble is I get no practice as it; for in doubles I play either with Bob Falkenburg (the workmen's double title) or Ted Schroeder, my Davis cup partner. Both are wonderful smashers and, oddly enough, our opponents always lob them and not me. I have to go out twice a week and get someone to give me lobs to smash to keep in form'.

The Americans played with the grace of Indian woman and the accuracy of the American cash register. In the view of a British expert American invincibility can be attributed to two main factors, first their designing the first service as an attack and secondly, their ability to make winning shots even when they have been manoeuvred into defensive position.

Indians At Wimbledon

Even though Indians did not win honours, they impressed everyone by their graceful move and brain work. A French champion told me that they were good players and if given sufficient encouragement and experience could blossom into top-rank players. He was very happy that they had come to Wimbledon, for that would give them very valuable experience. A Frenchwoman noticed the absence of women from the Indian team and asked if our women did not played tennis Indeed, it would have been better if a woman could have been included in the Indian team. It is true we have not many outstanding players in the ranks of our women. But then the object is not to win, some of the boys sent here could have been easily beaten by even women champions. I think nothing would have been lost if a woman had been included in the team.

Another thing which should be noted is that Indian players get easily exhausted. They lack stamina. They must be allowed to build up strength and have greater opportunities of having practice. Most of the Australians players were the employees of sports firms and therefore could get whatever facilities they wanted to keep in shape. If India wants to take part in international sport it should give the fullest possible facilities for training and practice to those who participate in them.

Henley Cup

English sports lovers, who have been seeing one honour after another being annexed by foreigners, were pleased that at least Henley's Grand Challenge Cup remains at home. This was due to the plucky boys of Jesus College crew from Cambridge who beat robust Dutchmen from Delft in the Regatta finals. Britain was not expected to win. Experts had declared that the cup would go overseas. The Jesus boys were a stone a man lighter than the Dutch; they were rowing in an old pre-war boat while the Dutchmen had a new boat named Daredevil: their strokes suffered from an abscess on a tooth. Yet they won and won in seven minutes fourteen seconds, a far faster time than had been recorded in any previous heat of the event this year. The Jesus boys, indeed, had difficulty in holding their opponents for the first mile, but along the enclosures they put up the rate of striking so effectively that the Dutch crew broke under the strain.

Racing Getting Expensive

The Racehorse Owners' Association complain that the existing high costs are becoming a terrible burden. The cost of keeping a racehorse is £700 a year and there are about 5,000 horses in training. During 1946 total stakes won by owners amounted to £1,039,790, which when divided among all horses in training in that year made an average return of £200. Thus the owners were out of pocket to the extent of £500 for each horse. An S.O.S. is being sent to the Government which is asked to reduce the tax and take other action. The racing, say the owners, is a great industry and if it is to survive it must be organised and conducted on a rational and economic basis. The "Daily Worker" agrees and suggests that all horses should be owned by a National Stud or something similar. Racehorses will thus run without individual owners. Betting could be done through the Tote with profits diverted to improving both accommodation at the courses and British blood stock generally. But this suggestion is not likely to be adopted.

New Golf Rule

A new golf regulation has come into force. This rule concerns the status of an amateur. An amateur golfer, under the rule, is one who plays the game solely as a non-remunerative or non-profit-making sport or pastime. Anyone who competes in any golf championship for money prize or teaches golf for remuneration will not be legible to play in amateur competitions. The ameteurs will not be permitted to allow themselves to be filmed for reward. It is also forbidden to accept goods or articles free or at reduced price.

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1947, at 4-45 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for Sunrise Pictures and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Atlantic Pictures of Sultan Pet, Bangalore City, will sell by Public Auction on the date as above.

The Distribution, Exhibition and Exploitation rights in the Picture "Amar Asha" for the territories of Madras Presidency, Nizam Dominions, Ceylon and all allied Native States generally known in the film trade as "South India" for 25 years from the date of sale together with the following prints, photos, sets and materials:—(1) Three positive prints, (2) Six photos sets, (3) Three sets of Enlargements, (4) Night Slides, (5) 1,500 Posters, (6) 1,000 Booklets, (7) Twenty Blocks, (8) Three Paper censor certificates.

BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES at Bassam House, 11, Military Square Lane, off Medows Street on THURSDAY, 24th July, 1947 at 2-45 p.m.

Property of Mr. A. Alexander: Setting Room settee and chairs, Dwane, strongly built panel and mirror doors wardrobes, Allwyns steel cupboard, modern bedsteads, dressing table, roll-top writing desk, Phillip's Radio, Patent portable gramophone, spring driven electric picker and telephone jack, E. fans also wash hand basins, lead pipes, old wood, etc. will be on view one day before the sale from 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT (1) KUMBHARWADA 2ND LANE, (2) KAMATHIPURA 4TH STREET, (3) HOUSE AT KATHAPUR, TALUKA KHED, POONA AND (4) AGRICULTURAL LAND AT KATHAPUR, TALUKA KHED, POONA.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 195 of 1939 (Sudhakar Gopinath Bakre vs. Gajrabai, widow of Gopinath Krishnaji Bakre and others) pursuant to the Directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 29th October, 1945 M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following properties.

On MONDAY, the 11th August at 3 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. 1—Piece of land with dwelling house at Kumbharwada 2nd Lane, admeasuring about 81 sq. yds., bearing New Survey No. 4272, Cadastral Survey No. 4030 of Bhuleshwar Division and C Ward No. 7679 and Street No. 36.

On MONDAY, the 11th August at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. 2—Quit and ground land with dwelling house at Kamathipura 4th Street, admeasuring about 55 sq. yds., bearing Collector's No. 4718, Cadastral Survey No. 832 of Byculla Division and E Ward No. 1341, Street No. 52.

On THURSDAY, 14th August at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the Auctioneer's Rooms, 121, Apollo Street, Fort Lot Nos. III & IV.

Lot No. III—One house situate at Kathapur in Taluka Khed, District Poona.

Lot No. IV—Agricultural land at Mouje Kathapur, Taluka Khed, District Poona, bearing Survey No. 59, etc. Pot No. 1, etc., Hissa No. 2, etc., acreage about 49 acres 24 gunthas, assessment about Rs. 51/-

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Benjamin & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

"Capitalistic Machinations"!

MOSCOW, (UPA): Promoters Mike Jacobs of the United States and Jack Solomons of England were accused of "fixing" Anglo-American boxing matches in favour of U.S. fighters by "Soviet Sports", a semi-weekly organ of the All-Union Sports Committee.

In a blast directed at the "capitalistic machinations" of sports, the magazine quoted an English sports writer who maintained that Solomons deliberately had booked "bad" matches, arranged "with evident superiority for the Americans" because those were more profitable.

"In exchange", the article stated, "promising new British boxers are promised favourable chances of winning in American rings.

"The machinations of Jacobs and Solomons show once more that where capitalistic businessmen are involved, sport ceases to be honest competition, and national prestige is sacrificed to profit."

Iraq Plans Mission To Pakistan

BAGDAD: (Reuter).

The Iraq Government intends to exchange diplomatic representatives with the new dominion of Pakistan as soon as it comes into existence, it was understood in Bagdad. In Iraq religious quarters preparations are being made to send special missions to greet the Indian Moslem state.

WHITE CITY GAMES

Strongest Overseas Challenge

LONDON, July 18 (Reuter): Britain's athletes will face one of the strongest overseas challenges ever made when Amateur Athletic Association Championships are decided at White City Stadium here today and Saturday.

Among a record number of entries of 550 are competitors from more than dozen countries including South Africa, Sweden, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Palestine and Latvia.

Most of the holders are defending their titles but Britain will be weakened by the absence of Douglas Wilson, the mile champion, who has injured a foot; eighteen-year-old Alan Paterson, high jump holder, who has been ordered rest, and Sydney Wooderson, three miles champion who has retired from first class athletics.

The highlight of the meeting should be quarter-mile where a galaxy of talent will be out to deprive Arthur Wint, six-foot four inches long striding Jamaican, of his title.

Wint's rivals include the South Africans P. Wallis and D. Joubert, O. Hardmeier of Switzerland and Z Krivanszky of Hungary, but the West Indian has reached peak form at the right time and should win.

Another West Indian, McDonald Bailey of Trinidad, one of the finest sprinters ever seen in Britain, may be confidently tipped to repeat his successes in the 100 yards and 200 yards.

A big question here is whether Bailey will achieve his ambition to lower his British hundred yards record to 9.5 seconds. In the southern championships recently he did 9.6 to set up new figures.

L. Hindman of Sweden looks a certainty for the two miles walk again, but Pol Brakeman of Belgium will have to go all out to retain his 120 yards hurdles title.

The first post-war International Horse Show, in which teams from Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Eire were represented, opened at the White City recently. Picture shows Daphne Adelasto (left) and Jennifer Skelton, both nine-year-old competitors in the children's riding class, give the policeman a big smile as they arrive to compete.

SOUTH AFRICA BEATS DERBYSHIRE

DERBY, July 18. (Reuter): After one of the most exciting day's cricket of the whole tour, South Africa today beat Derbyshire by three wickets no fewer than 18 wickets falling during the few hours of play.

The first ball of the day claimed South Africa's last wicket in their first innings which closed for 172, leaving them 52 runs behind. But Derbyshire were then skittled out for 32 in 65 minutes, this being the lowest score of the season in first class matches.

A feature of the play was the amazing bowling by Smith, who in four point five overs conceded only one run and took six wickets, including the hat-trick.

MRS. NASIKWALLA WINS TRIPLE CROWN

Kapadia Prevails Over Varde

BOMBAY, Friday.

The curtain was wrung down on the first Table Tennis Tournament this year when the three remaining finals were decided this evening at the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis Tournament. It ended in a blaze of glory for Mrs. Nasikwalla who completed her triple crown by her well merited victory over Mrs. Cama in the final of the Women's Singles event. The loser took only one game, the second, but never really looked like winning. It may be said for the loser that she has not yet touched her last season's form. As for the champion she was almost always the master of the situation and never lost her hold on the game. Even in the only game she lost she fell short by only one point to stretch the issue over the extra points.

In the finals of the Men's Singles event Dady Kapadia scored an equally comfortable victory over Varde by an identical margin of games. The guile and versatility of the Parsi Gymkhana Player proved too much for Varde who was forced to play a second fiddle and was seldom in the picture save when he took his courage in his hands and attacked.

But perhaps the best match of the evening was the encounter between Chandarana and Khatau and the Kapadia brother in the finals of the Men's Doubles event which the former pair won. Chandarana has again demonstrated that he does not need any fixed partner to win against an opposition. It must be said, however, that the practice of changing partner from season to season is hardly commendable.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (FINAL)
D. H. Kapadia beat P. S. Varde 21-14, 21-18, 17-21, 21-15.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (FINAL)
Mrs. Nasikwalla beat Mrs. Cama 21-12, 19-21, 21-17, 21-14.

MEN'S DOUBLES (FINAL)
Chandarana and Khatau beat D. H. Kapadia and K. H. Kapadia 13-21, 22-20, 21-18, 21-15.

G. I. P.'s EASY WIN OVER BOM. GYM

G. I. P.	4
BOMBAY GYMKHANA	1

The last two teams in the Senior Harwood League met at the Cooperage this evening. The Railwaymen scored an easy win over their rivals, D'Mello (2), Duncan and Almeida being the scorers. For the losers Jillert scored the only goal for their side. The match was uninteresting as the Gymkhana side have failed consistently this season and were not expected to achieve much. The Railway side, however was improving and with a hard working inner trio in D'Mello, Duncan and Sully were deserving winners. On a ground that had recovered almost completely from the drenching of the previous days, play was faster than on the two previous evenings.

Exchanges were dominated generally by the winners but the losers also had some good moments, which were however either frittered away or foiled by the reliable Almeida.

Saturday evening at 5-45 p.m.: Tatas v. Trades.

Iftikhar And Ghaus Skip Third Round

PRINCETON, Essex, July 18. (Reuter): Iftikhar Ahmed and Ghaus Mohammed both won their third round matches in the Frinton-On-Sea Lawn Tennis Championships. Ahmed beat R. B. Jones 6—2, 6—1 and Mohammed beat D. M. Bull 6—4, 6—0.

ANNOUNCEMENT

MESSRS. RANBAXY & COMPANY, NEW DELHI

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. SHIONOGI & CO., LTD., OSAKA, JAPAN

AND

MESSRS. OXFORD PRODUCTS, INC., CLEVELAND, OHIO (U. S. A.)

FOR INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON AND MIDDLE EAST HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER BY

Messrs. Ranbaxy & Company, Ltd.,

NEW DELHI

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1913)

(THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS)

(A copy of the Prospectus has already been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Delhi).

(Consent of the Central Govt. has been obtained to this issue of capital but it must be clearly understood that in giving this consent, the Govt of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....RS. 25 LAKHS

DIVIDED INTO

15,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each
2,000 5 per cent cumulative preference shares of Rs. 500 each.

Present Issue As Sanctioned By The Government Of India Rs. 10 Lakhs

8,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH
400 CUMULATIVE 5 per cent PREFERENCE SHARES OF RS. 500 EACH

The value of shares already subscribed by and allotted to the promoters and Directors of the Company and their friends exceeds Rs. 2 lakhs.

SHARES AVAILABLE FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE PUBLIC AT PAR

6,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each
400 cumulative 5 per cent preference shares of Rs. 500 each.

Payable—Ordinary shares, Rs. 25—with application and Rs. 25—on allotment and Preference shares, Rs. 125—with application and Rs. 125—on allotment and the balance, in both cases, to be paid in two equal instalments as and when required at an interval of not less than two months between the calls. However the Directors have decided to have no further calls for at least 12 months from the date of incorporation.

DIRECTORS

L. B. BHOPATKAR, Esq., M.A LL.B., Advocate, Poona, Ex-M.L.A. Bombay. Chairman, Commonwealth of India Insurance Co. Ltd., Director, Deccan Tobacco Co. Ltd., Trustee, Kesri & Maharatha, Poona.

CHAMAN LAL, Esq., B.A., LL.B., General Manager and Director, Dr. Kishan Chand & Co. Ltd., Anarkali, Lahore.

DR. CHIRANJI LAL, M.B.B.S., D.T.M., Medical Practitioner, New Delhi; Managing Proprietor, Lal & Co., Chemists, Connaught Place, New Delhi & Simla, Medical Hall, Simla.

S. S. DR. GURBAX SINGH, 55, Hanuman Road, New Delhi. Director, G. Apple & Co. Ltd., Evening Pictures Ltd., Sri Chhatrasal Films and Finance Ltd., New Delhi. Proprietor: Swami Pictures, United Contractors, Bharat Agencies, New Delhi.

INDRA PRAKASH, Esq., 43, Reading Road, New Delhi. Director: Sri Chhatrasal Films & Finance Ltd., New Delhi; C.P. Fruit Co. Ltd., Nagpur; Chitralekha Pictures Ltd., Grihalaxmi Insurance (Provident) Ltd., New Delhi; Managing Director: Hindu & Hindu Outlook, New Delhi.

S. NIHAL SINGH, Rais and Landlord, Gujranwala. Prop: G. S. Khushal Singh & Sons, Wines & Gen. Merchants, Gujranwala.

S. RAGHBIR SINGH CHAWLA, Chawla Bldgs., Shahdara (Lahore). Director: Derajat Bank Ltd., Panjadarya Industries Ltd., Lahore Prop: Chawla Flour & Rice Mills, Shahdara and Chawla & Co., Shahdara, Delhi, Karachi and Bombay.

SHAMSHER SINGH MALIK, Esq., Rais & Landlord, Irwin Road New Delhi. Director: G. Apple & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

DR. SUSINDER SINGH, 1 S. B. Hukam Singh Road, Amritsar. Ex-Municipal Commissioner & Vice-President Municipal Committee, Amritsar.

MANAGING AGENTS AND MANAGING DIRECTOR AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Managing Agents of the Company are M/s. G. Apple & Co. Ltd., 16 Marina Arcade, Connaught Circus, New Delhi. S. S. Dr. Gurbax Singh is appointed as the Managing Director of the Company and Malik Shamsher Singh as Secretary, both to work on behalf of the Managing Agents. The agreement made between the Company on the one part and Messrs. G. Apple & Co. Ltd., on the other part regarding the appointment of Messrs. G. Apple & Co. Ltd., as the Managing Agents of the Company for 20 years (vide article XX) provides inter alia for the following remuneration to be paid to Messrs. G. Apple & Co. Ltd.

(i) Rs. 2,750—per month as office allowance subject to an yearly increment of Rs. 100 p.m. for every 2% additional profit over and above 10% net profits and calculations will be taken into account at the end of each year.

(ii) A commission of 15% on the net profits of the Company.

BANKERS

(i) Punjab National Bank Ltd., New Delhi.
(ii) Lloyds Bank Ltd., New Delhi.

REGISTERED OFFICE

16, Marina Arcade, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

AUDITORS

Messrs. Walker Chandioke & Co., Kashmere Gate, Delhi.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY

The Company has been formed for the purpose more fully set out in the Memorandum of Association of the Company and in particular, for the purpose of importing, exporting, distributing, wholeselling, retailing, and dealing in all sorts of medicines such as specialities, Drugs, Chemicals (fine and heavy) such as Caustic Soda, Ammonium chloride, Iodides, Bromides and other Pharmaceutical products, from East and West.

ADVANTAGEOUS POSITION OF THE COMPANY

The Company has taken over the running concern of Ranbaxy & Company along with its entire stock of medicines, equipments, propaganda department, mailing equipments etc., and goods under clearance or expected to be shipped shortly to its account, Messrs. Ranbaxy & Co., prior to its purchase by the new Company was the sole Proprietory concern of S. S. Dr. Gurbax Singh and is a highly reputed and long established concern doing import, export, distributing everything in medical line and has a very wide clientele. It has an all India organisation with branches and agencies in central places like Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. The goodwill of the concern and the vast experience it possesses through its standing of over a decade will prove to be a great asset to the new Company.

S. S. Dr. Gurbax Singh of Messrs. G. Apple & Co. Ltd., (Managing Agents of the Company) and Managing Director of the new Company had been to Japan twice and obtained the sole and exclusive agency of Messrs. Shionogi & Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan, the biggest concern in the East, established since 1878 manufacturing a range of products which includes medicines, pharmaceutical specialities, chemicals, light, heavy and industrial and their Shiono specialities have been well received by the profession in India before the war. Their factories etc., have not been affected by the war damages and correspondence has already been exchanged for arranging imports for the new Company. Goods worth several lakhs have already been sold and appreciated by the Indian Medical Profession.

The predecessor company had their own American representative in America being sent from India through whose efforts an exclusive agency for India, Burma, Ceylon and Middle East have been secured of Messrs. Oxford Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio (U.S.A.). VITAMINS being their speciality, they are known in U.S.A., as "Vitamin Guide of America". It will not be out of place to mention here that the sales of Vitamins only in America in 1941 were approximately Rs. 13,00,00,000 whereas in the year ending June 1946 the sales had risen to approx. figure of Rs. 45,00,00,000. This represents an increase of more than three times the 1941 sales. In India, where there is as yet little competition in vitamins, this Company is bound to have enhanced sales, especially when it has some of the best suited multivitamins products for tropical countries. This Company in addition to Vitamins has various other medicines of daily use, as Milk of Magnesia tablets, Cough syrup, Ephedrine inhalent etc., etc.

The Company also proposes to set up a factory in India with eminent scientists and chemists from Japan and America and they have promised to render technical assistance to the new Company in its manufacturing programme.

Besides the entire range of stocks belonging to Ranbaxy & Co. has been purchased outright by the new Company at extremely low cost and the Company stands to gain on this score too. This enables early commencement of the business and places the Company in an advantageous position from its very inception.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Before the war Messrs. Shionogi & Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan, had placed at the disposal of Ranbaxy & Co. the services of an expert Japanese to stay in India for rendering assistance in propaganda for the establishment of their products in this country which enabled the Company to establish "Shiono" products very well in every nook and corner of this country. Similar arrangement from Japan and America is contemplated in postwar progress of the new Company.

FUTURE OF MEDICINE BUSINESS IN INDIA

Medicine which is an essential commodity for life, needs particular attention when India is now heading forward for more advance in modern life. India hitherto has, on the medical registers, some 47,470 doctors spread over this sub continent. This gives a doctor population ratio of one doctor to 700 of population. In the United Kingdom the ratio is slightly under 1 to 1,000 and in the United States it is 1 to between 750 and 800 of population. With the development in the West of technical assistance to relieve the doctor other than purely medical duties, it is possible and indeed likely that a smaller doctor population ratio will meet the needs of the countries concerned: but even so, taking a doctor population ratio of 1 to 1500 as not unreasonable, 2,70,000 doctors are required to bring India into line with modern requirement.

India now wishing to bring up healthier India with the number of doctors increased offers further prospects for a medical concern to come up which can well be imagined.

As both the Principals viz. Messrs. Shionogi & Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan and Messrs. Oxford Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio (U.S.A.) are firms with very high reputation and in the field for a considerably long time, they are in a position to supply high class products at competitive rates which assures a colossal business for the new Company.

It can be safely concluded that there is practically unlimited scope for the profit earning capacity of the Company and that not many investments are likely to be more profitable than are the shares of the Company.

(The subscription list is open now but the Directors reserve to themselves the right to close it without notice).

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

To

RANBAXY & CO. LTD.,
P.O. Box No. 104,
New Delhi.

Dear Sirs,

I/We hereby request you to allot to me/us .....Ordinary .....Preference shares. I/We send herewith the sum of Rs. 25—per share ordinary and Rs. 125—per share preference respectively as application money.

Usual Signature .....

Name in full .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Dated the ..... of ..... 194 .

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POLITICAL PERSECUTION ALLEGED

(By Astley Hawkins, Reuter's Staff Correspondent in Prague).

Political persecution of non-Communist officials of the Communist-controlled Czechoslovak Ministry of Agriculture is alleged in an interpellation submitted to the Czechoslovak Government by deputies of the National Socialist Party, second largest party in the Republic after the Communists.

The National Socialist Deputies in their intepellation state that numerous non-Communist officials have been dismissed from the Ministry, while others are working under the pressure of political persecution and many have voluntarily left the Ministry and even he service of he State.

Yet there has been no reduction of staff, they say. On the contrary, whereas the private office of the Minister, M. Julius Duris, a Communist, formerly consisted of six clerks and one secretary, it now has twenty-four clerks and six secretaries, the Deputies declare.

The Deputies asked that the Government investigate whether the Communist minister considers expert qualifications before political party membership when appointing persons to the Ministry.

The Minister concerned, M. Duris, has previously been under the fire of other parties for what they considered his unconstitutional conduct, particularly in the handling of agricultural Bills.

A government proposal for a Bill to give this Communist Minister special powers was rejected recently by the Legal Committee of the Czechoslovak Parliament as well as by the Agricultural Committee. During the discussions of the Legal Committee, it was recalled that the Minister, in a speech, had declared that people would come into the Parliament building to force the passage of the laws submitted through him.

Earlier this month, a crowd of 150 to 200 persons did appear outside the doors of the rooms of the Agricultural Committee, to complain of slow progress in agricultural matters and ask for certain proposed Bills to be debated.

Reporting the incident at the time, the independent newspaper 'Svobodne Noviny" said the crowd had been smuggled into the Parliament building although usually there is such strict control on entries that no one can enter without presenting his identification papers.

The crowd demanded to be present at the sitting of the Agricultural Committee and the Chairman of the Committee had to adjourn the meeting. The crowd then left the Parliament building and went to the building of the praesidium of the Government where it was addressed by the Minister of Agriculture himself and another Communist.

Later, a National Socialist Deputy, M. Jan Stransky, speaking in Parliament, described the affair as an attempt to intimidate the House. He drew attention to Parliamentary regulations which do not allow a deputation to consist of more than 10 persons and state that no public meetings may be held within a radius of one kilometre (just over half-a-mile) from the Parliament building.

On the evening of the incident, the Parliamentary bulletin contained a note to the effect that no one except Deputies and authorised persons may enter the Parliament building and that no deputation may exceed 10 persons.

The Communist Prime Minister, M. Klement Gottwald, later defended his Minister of Agriculture in a letter purporting to show that the procedure he had used in connection with the Bills he wanted to put through Parliament was not unconstitutional.

Byrnes To Write Memoirs

NEW YORK: (Reuter).

A book in which Mr. James F. Byrnes, former United States Secretary of State intends to "speak frankly" about Soviet Russia is to be published in October.

The book, it is reported, will give the inside story of the war and post-war conferences and parts of it will be serialised in American newspapers.

The "New York Herald Tribune", which has obtained the newspaper rights, says that Mr. Byrnes intends to speak frankly about Soviet Russia. Although the Russians irritated, baffled, amazed or amused him his attitude toward them is one of reasonableness and, on the whole, friendliness.

For Stalin, as his account shows, he seems to have a definite personal liking. His attitude toward President Roosevelt is one of great admiration and personal affection, but he does not blink at or conceal facts that might be considered adverse.

Danish Expedition To Ceylon

COPENHAGEN: (Reuter)

The Danish poet, Mr. Hans Hartvig Seedorff Pedersen, with his wife and Mr. Lauritz Blichfeld, a tea planter will leave Denmark this autumn for the interior of Ceylon, which was a Danish possession at beginning of the 17th century under King Christian 1V.

The main task of the expedition, which is expected to last six months, is to map out the route of Ove Gedde a Danish Admiral, who in 1618 went to Ceylon, landed at Battikalao and from there went through the jungle to Bintene.

The expedition has obtained financial support from the Danish Tuborg Funds and the British Broadcasting Corporation has promised to place a radio car, with technicians from Radio Colombo, at the disposal of the expedition.

"GUSAL"

TOILET SOAP

Ofcourse! when a new soap is introduced in the market, at first, one is rather careless about it, but when it convinces one, of its superior qualities, and is tried ONCE, it is regularly sought after.

At the present moment, it would suffice to say, that our GUSAL TOILET SOAP is made from best available ingredients, is highly perfumed, free from animal fat, and DOES NOT SIMPLY MELT AWAY IN WATER It is therefore worth a trial, and we feel sure, that thereafter you will always be a GUSAL SOAP FAN.

Our C. T. (Whistle Brand) Bar Soap is a boon to housewives. It is the best soap for washing clothes. No animal fat is used, It's a pure economical and best washing soap. It will, we assure you, give full value for your money. We have distributed our soaps to all respectable dealers. Trade enquiries at K. H. GAI & Co., 232 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay 1. 'Phone: 27875. Telegram "KEGAI", Bombay.

GOOD LOOKING!

You can obtain a complete set of GOODYEAR WHITE SIDE WALL TYRES from your nearest Goodyear dealer

GOODYEAR
THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

125

FLYING SAUCER

"Flying Saucers" were recently reported seen in several States of U. S. A.

U. N. BALKANS BORDER COMMISSION

Bulgaria Not To Allow Commission To Cross Its Area

SALONIKA, July 18 (Reuter) Members of the United Nations Balkans Border Sub Commission will fly to the Greek-Albanian border trouble area of Janina today to decide on the spot whether or not to investigate the fighting which has been going on in the region since last Sunday.

The Sub-Commission was informed last night that Bulgaria would not allow it to cross into Bulgaria to investigate an incident on the Greek-Bulgarian border for which Greece has blamed Bulgaria.

CONCLUSIONS OF BALKAN COMMISSION

Result Of Preconceived Ideas Says Lange

LAKE SUCCESS, July 18 (Reuter): The establishment of a standing commission to supervise mediation efforts in the Balkans was opposed in the Security Council yesterday by the Polish Delegate, Dr. Oscar Lange and by the Soviet Delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko.

Dr. Lange criticised the conclusions of the Balkan Commission which found that Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania had aided the Greek guerillas.

"The conclusions are rather the result of preconceived ideas and political purposes than the result of investigation" he said.

M. Gromyko said the acceptance of the Commission would constitute only new encouragement for the actions of the Greek Government, which led to the present difficulties.

Britain and Australia demanded that the Chairman, Dr. Lange, should withdraw a statement made against the majority of members of the Balkans Inquiry Commission.

Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) called attention to a passage in Dr Lange's speech earlier as Polish representative in which he expressed the opinion that eight of the 11 members of the Commission were "compelled to establish a verdict of guilty against the northern neighbours of Greece in spite of their inability to prove it"

Sir Alexander said: 'Such an accusation does not come well from any member of this Council and particularly from one who happens by hazard of alphabet to be occupying the Chair".

Mr. William Hodgson (Australia) said: "It is the most insulting remark ever made in the history of the Security Council about the Governments of other members of the Security Council".

Dr. Lange said in reply that in view of the objections he would be "very glad to strike the sentence from the records".

RUSSIAN CHARGE DENIED

Austrian Chancellor On United States' Relief Agreement

VIENNA, July 17, (Reuter): Dr. Leopold Figl, Austrian Chancellor, today denied that the recent Austrian United States Relief Agreement violated Austrian independence. In his reply to the Russian protest on the terms of the agreement, Dr. Figl explained that the conditions imposed by the Americans on the relief offered were necessary because the Austrian Government had no control over concerns confiscated by the Soviet Government and administered by a special Soviet holding company.

This meant, his statement said, that the Americans had to insert conditions which ensured that their relief measures would benefit the Austrian people and not a foreign occupying Government.

Control of the distribution of relief supplies by the Americans did not restrict Austrian independence as the supplies were given free and were not bound up with any American counter-claims against Australia.

Britain-Ceylon Air Service

COLOMBO, July 17, (Reuter): A new regular air service between Britain and Ceylon was inaugurated today when the British Overseas Airways Corporation's four-engined plane "Flamborough" arrived in Ceylon 45 minutes ahead of schedule.

The plane which left on Monday was making the first trip in a regular weekly two-way service and brought three passengers from London.

"COMMONWEALTH SECURITY IN PACIFIC REGION"

"Times" Urges Need For Early Jap-Peace Conference

LONDON, July 18. (Reuter): The position of the two new dominions of India and Pakistan and of Burma and South Africa in connection with the forthcoming talks on the peace treaty for Japan was discussed in a leading article in the Times to-day.

It was unfortunate the paper said that "the members of the British Commonwealth which have been among the strongest advocates of definite settlement", should find themselves obliged to request a short postponement of the preliminary discussion of the eleven nations represented on the far eastern commission.

"But their own meeting has already been fixed at Canberra for August 26 at the invitation of the Government of Australia; the approaching accession to their numbers of the two new dominions of India and Pakistan has yet to be reflected in the composition of the far eastern commission; and South Africa and Burma, though not represented on the commission, have expressed a wish to state their views upon the provisions of the treaty.

"Those factors, however, should not entail any lengthy delay; and there is reason to hope that the wish expressed in June by General MacArthur that the treaty should be concluded within a year or at the most 18 months will not prove optimistic", the Times said.

Neither Australia nor any of her partners in the Commonwealth envisaged the formation at the Canberra conference of a "British bloc" in preparation for the peace negotiations, said the "Times", "if only because close and cordial co-operation with the United States forms the foundation of the Commonwealth security in the Pacific region."

Recalling that in General MacArthur's view it was expedient to allow Japan to build up her export trade and resume commercial and cultural intercourse with other nations, the "Times" added:

"Britain, which originally played an important part in aiding Japan to emerge from medieval obscurity, is sincerely desirous of renewing her former friendly relations, and welcomes any opportunity offered by suitable relaxation of present restrictions to re-establish the flourishing commerce which for long promoted the interests of both countries. There is reason to believe that this desire is shared by the Japanese themselves and that generous recognition by the United States Government of the position which Britain formerly occupied in Japan would be widely welcomed".

Nahas Pasha's Plea To U. N. O.

Expresses Egypt's Case Against Britain

ALEXANDRIA, July 18. (Reuter): Mustafa Nahas Pasha, leader of the Egyptian Wafd Party, last night sent a long telegram to the United Nations Security Council expressing what he said was the opinion of most Egyptians on Egypt's case against Britain formally presented to the Council yesterday.

Nahas Pasha claimed to express his opinion as President of the largest Egyptian party"

The text of the telegram had not yet been published here last night but it was understood to contain a survey of Anglo-Egyptian relations and Nahas Pasha's opinion on Egypt's "national aspiration".

The Wafd Party is not represented in the Lower Chamber of Parliament having boycotted the elections two years ago. In the Senate it forms the opposition.

QUESTION OF NEWSPRINT IMPORT FROM NORTH AMERICA

British Govt. Adhering To Refusal To Reconsider Cut

LONDON, July 18 (Reuter): The Government, after a special debate forced on it last night, is adhering to its refusal to reconsider the cut in import of newsprint from North America.

Replying to the debate, in which objections to the cut were voiced by Government supporters as well as the Opposition. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, said "If the Government or it thought we had made a mistake, we should not have the slightest hesitation in retracting".

"LAST-MINUTE MOVES OF FRONTIER GANDHI"

Khan A. Q. Khan's Warning To Muslim India

PESHAWAR, July 17, (A. P. I.): Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, leader of the opposition in the Frontier Legislative Assembly, in a statement says:—

"Muslim India should be on guard against last-minute moves of the Frontier Gandhi with only four days left for the announcement of the referendum result which will, god willing, mean utter defeat and annihilation of his party. The Frontier Gandhi is making desperate efforts to save himself while his followers have held out threats of incendiarism, murder, direct action and even open insurrection, which is sheer bluff. Their leader Abdul Ghaffar Khan is trying the gentler method of negotiation with a view to disrupt Muslim solidarity in the N.-W. F. P. He has not even hesitated to sow the seeds of dissension amongst Muslim League workers and Muslim League leaders. Muslim India should be on its guard against this last-minute desperate effort of this most implacable foe of Muslim solidarity".

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3. Put one teaspoonful of fresh dry tea leaves for each cup and one extra for the pot.
4. Use only freshly boiled water—never water that has been previously boiled, under-boiled or over-boiled. Water is boiling when it is bubbling and not before.
5. The time for infusion is not less than five minutes.
6. Don't add sugar and milk while the tea is still in the pot, but only after it is poured out in cups.

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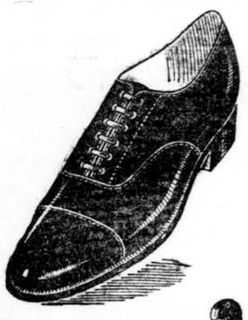

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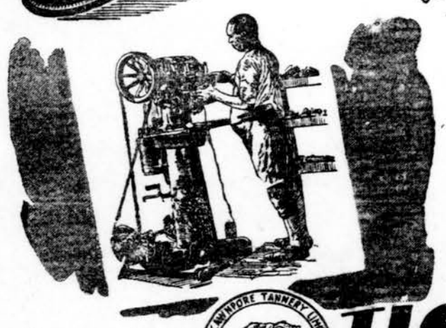

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WHY DROP INQUIRY INTO TAX EVASIONS?

MR. NARIMAN'S PLEA FOR EXPLANATION

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of statement says:—

Recently I had an occasion to comment adversely upon the action of the Bombay Government in directing wholesale mass withdrawals of over 500 pending cases for breaches of Rationing and Cloth Control Orders, in the city of Ahmedabad alone. The Congress, as an act of favouritism and discrimination, to save a section of a particular community, of that patronised city, from well-deserved penalties.

Unfortunately, the unsatisfactory and unconvincing laboured explanations from the Public Relations Officer, have not removed that unfavourable impression. I shall deal with those explanations separately.

WAR-TIME FRAUDS

In the meantime, when that controversy has not yet ended, there comes another similarly astounding announcement in the press, this time from New Delhi, and according to that, it is stated that "in view of the impending constitutional changes it is understood that the Government of India are not proceeding to give effect to the legislation" passed in the last session of the Central Assembly, after heated debate and discussion, appointing a commission to investigate and inquire into cases of tax-evasion and report necessary action. Since the passing of that Bill, in the last budget session, the public had been anxiously awaiting to see further developments, and it was openly discussed that several wealthy and influential parties were involved, and the said investigation would very shortly bring to light some sensational disclosures, showing the various tactics employed by the greedy money-grabbers and war-exploiters, to evade payment of legitimate dues to the Government. Whilst all the branches and departments of Government so far as day to day routine administration is concerned, are not affected by the "impending constitutional changes", whilst all other functions, activities and actions of the present Interim Government are not disturbed or interrupted, and even an allied activity, like the Anti-Corruption Branch is as active as ever, vigorously detecting and prosecuting wartime alleged frauds, it again seems surprising that this one small item of Government business, a socialistic and anti-capitalist measure sponsored by the Muslim League Finance Member, that item alone—a commission for investigation into tax evasion—has to be suspended because of the "impending constitutional changes."

The Press report does not explain as to how the "impending constitutional changes" impede this commission enquiry. Is it suggested that the new Government of the Indian Union proposes to repeal this beneficent piece of legislation.

The exploited and over-burdened ordinary middle-class but honest taxpayers, would also like to have a list of the names of likely victims published, those that would have to face this investigation and probably criminal trials, if this enquiry commission was allowed to function in accordance with the terms of the bill passed in the last session of the Central Assembly.

WOULD IT BE CONSTITUTIONAL?

Incidentally, it also raises a constitutional issue of some importance. Is it open to the executive thus to ignore and defy a definite mandatory direction sanctioned and given by the Legislature? It is the duty, particularly, of a democratic and popular Government, faithfully to give effect to a duly passed legislation, till it is repealed or till it lapses. If the Executive Government is, for any reason, unwilling or unable to accept that legislation, then again it is its plain duty to resign.

If the operation of a bill duly passed by the Legislature is left to the sweet-will of the executive, then the proceedings of the Assembly would be reduced to a farce and democracy would be transformed into Fascism.

However, we will, in fairness to Government, suspend comments and criticism on this important subject, pending the information, clarification and explanation refererd to above.

Dutch Proposals Unsatisfactory

Indonesian Ministers Returning To Jogjakarta To Confer With Premier

BATAVIA, July 18 (Reuter): All the Indonesian Ministers in Batavia, with the exception of Dr. Mohamed Tamzil, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, are returning to Jogjakarta today by special train to confer with Dr. Amir I. Sjarifuddin, Indonesian Premier. They await the Netherlands Government's decision on the recommendation made by Lieutenant Governor-General Van Mook on the Republican reply to Dutch proposals for a joint constabulary and a cease fire agreement.

The Dutch newspaper "Nieuwsgier" described the Republican answer to the Dutch proposals as "unsatisfactory" and said it leaves no basis for future discussion with the Republicans.

Dr. Van Mook spoke for 90 minutes with Dr. Gani, the Indonesian Vice-Premier, and other Republicans who presented the Indonesian answer that is likely within hours to bring the seven weeks old crisis to a culmination.

Afterwards Dr. Gani and the foreign affairs Vice-Minister, Dr. Tanzil, saw the American Consul-General Mr. Walter Foote, and the British Consul-General, Mr. J. M. L. Mitcheson.

Dr. Gani denied having been handed any documents or having discussed international arbitration with the diplomats.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DUTCH-INDONESIAN POLICE

THE HAGUE, July 18 (Reuter): Indonesian counter proposals to Dutch suggestions for a joint Dutch-Indonesian police force in Java were handed to Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Dutch Lieutenant Governor-General, in Batavia last night by Dr. Soesanto, Indonesian Minister of Justice.

At the same time Dr. Van Mook gave Dr. Soesanto a draft statement containing regulations for the cessation of hostilities on both sides, the ending of hostile propaganda, the setting up of joint control posts along the demarcation line, the early withdrawal of Republican and Dutch troops to their garrisons, and the maintenance of order by police forces.

'IMPORT POLICY SUICIDAL TO SILK INDUSTRY'

Silk Mills Association's Concern Over Stoppage Of Foreign Yarn

BOMBAY, Thursday

The following telegram has been sent by the Secretary, Silk and Art Silk Mills Association, Bombay, to the Secretaries, Commerce Department and Industries & Supplies Department, Government of India.

The Board of Directors, Silk and Art Silk Mills Association view Government's present import policy regarding imports of art silk yarn with grave concern and fear that if the said policy is persued it will very shortly close down all silk mills, create labour unemployment, black marketting and profiteering in art silk yarn and curtail the supply of finer cloth. The policy laid down is suicidal as far as consuming mills are concerned because even on a most liberal estimate not more than a total of eight lakhs of pounds could be imported which means less than four per cent of the total requirements of the industry which is totally dependent for its main raw material on foreign countries and had on that account starved during the war period. Even the recent condition of the industry is not very encouraging due to the dumping of foreign art silk fabrics at ridiculously low prices but now that imports of these fabrics are prohibited, our industry could have tried to be on its own legs provided import restrictions on art silk yarn are modified suitably. Since ours is a nascent industry and suppliments cotton in meeting the demand for finer cloth, we urge with all force that art silk mills be allowed to import such quantity of art silk yarn as required by them for their own consumption on a basis of two hundred pounds per loom per month.

VIETNAM WON'T PROMOTE CLASS STRUGGLE

Ho Chi Minh Explains His Govt.'s Policy

SAIGON, July 18. (Reuter): Dr. Ho Chi Minh, President of the Vietnam Government, in a statement received here to-day on the eve of the return of the French High Commissioner M. Emile Bollaert, from Paris, declared: "So far I have not met M. Bollaert nor seen him. But if he will, in a spirit of statesmanship, recognise sincerely the independence and unity of the Vietnam in order to restore friendship and collaboration between the French and Vietnamese nations, and if he acts above board, I will applaud him".

Vietnam's policy is "not to promote class struggle," Dr. Ho Chi Minh declared, adding "far from that our Government is adopting a programme of restoring private property which has been destroyed by long years of French colonial policy". He said that the Vietnamese Government would be glad to receive economic cooperation in the form of capital equipment from France.

Reaffirming that the Vietnam foreign policy is friendship with every neighbouring country, Dr. Ho Chi Minh said, "Our domestic policy is to realize the Vietnam people's right to freedom and happiness".

Declaring that the Vietnam people are now united in the struggle for freedom, he added: "However there are a few people who in the name of political opposition betray their country by following the enemy. But if these misguided people realize their folly and turn back to support the nation's cause, the nations will surely forgive them.

FRENCH POSTAL STRIKE ENDS

PARIS, July 18, (Reuter): Work will be resumed today in the Central Post Office where an unofficial strike was staged yesterday in protest against acceptance by the Civil Servants' Union of the Government's settlement of their wage claims.

This decision followed a meeting between strike leaders and members of the Executive Commission of the Postal Federation.

Police cirdibs were last night thrown around the French National Assembly building and the headquarters of the Premier, M. Paul Remadier, as fears that 300,000 striking construction and wood workers would march on them marked a new wave of French labour unrest.

The workers demanding the continuation of reconstruction subsidies gathered at points in the city area and held mass meetings designed as "token protests" but these passed off quietly and no immediate all out strike was foreseen in informed labour circles.

Farmers threatened to strike if the Government did not increase the wheat price fixed for the coming harvest. An official of the Confederation of Agriculture said that action would consist of a refusal to deliver any wheat at all for a week or more. The interruption in wheat deleveries would probably suffice to produce an acute bread shortage, he added.

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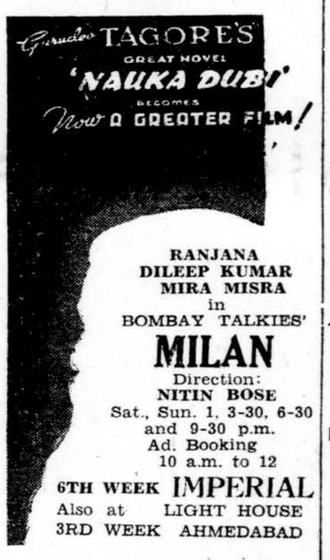

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Today's Engagements

CHETANA: Dastur Bode will speak on Zoroastrian Ethics, today (Saturday) at 9 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: The following religious discourses will be held by Swami Sambuddhanandaji of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road.
I. Saturday at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) Bazaar Gate High School Fort, (In English) on Vedanta Philosophy.
II. Also at 5-30 p.m. at Ramakrishna Vivekananda Centre, Dadar Upanishads (in English).

PUBLIC LECTURES: Concluding lectures on Shrimad Bhagavad Gita arranged by Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Shastri through Shri C. G. Narayana Shastri, Vyakarana and Vedanta Shiromani, and Shri Rama Sharma, will be held as under:—
Saturday (19th July) at 5 p.m. Shri A. S. Iyangar, Director, Labour Welfare, Bombay.
Sunday (20th July) at 5 p.m. Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Shastri at the Bhajana Samaj Hall, Matunga, G.I.P.

TRINITY MUTUAL HEALTH CLINIC: The Girgaum and Dadar Centres of the Clinic will be open to the Public for Free Health Advice as under:—
(1) Girgaum Centre (Aryan High School Building, Opera House), today and tomorrow from 4 to 6 p.m.
(2) Dadar Centre (Orient High School Building, Lady Jamshedji Road), tomorrow from 9 to 11 a.m.
A Free Reading Room and Library of Books and Magazines on Health is maintained at the centres.

FAREWELL ADDRESS: The Parish of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, will present a Farewell Address today at 6 p.m. in the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, to His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. L. Raymond, Bishop of Allanabad. His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. V. Gracias Bishop Auxiliary of the Archdiocese of Bombay will preside.

NEW ERA SCHOOL PAST STUDENTS: General meeting of the past students will be held today at 6 p.m. for forming a Union at the School premises.

ORIENTAL GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE (H. O.) EMPLOYEES' UNION: General meeting of members today at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), in Sunderbai Hall, Queen's Road. Celebration of First Anniversary of Union at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Mr. R. K. Karanjia will preside.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Classical Music by Bai Kesarbai Kerkar, tonight at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp at Marvadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road Tram Terminus.

DATTA SANGIT VIDYALAYA: Fourth annual social gathering at the Brahman Sabha, Girgaon, today (Saturday) from 4 p.m. Master Krishnarao Fulambrikar will preside and give concert at 10 p.m. same night. Variety entertainments and prize-distribution next day.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For visiting Hostel for Parsi women the members of the Society will meet today at 5-30 p.m. at Sleater Road near Grant Road Station.

CHETANA (DANCE CLASSES): The opening ceremony of Sri Raja Rajeswari Dance Classes sponsored by Chetana, will take place tomorrow (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m. in the premises of the National Kannada Education Society School, near Kings Circle Rly. Station, Matunga. Sri P. Jairaj will be presiding. Bharata Natya items by the students of Mr. Govindraj Pillai will be given on the occasion.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS: The Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha will be held on 6th and 7th September 1947. Application forms will be accepted from 20th to 22nd inst., with late fee between 5-30 and 7 p.m. at the office of the B. P. Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay-26.

STANDARD VACUUM OIL CO. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Annual general meeting to-day (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m. at the Esplanade High School, Fort.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Bulgarian and Portuguese languages are also admitted in telegrams to and from Austria with immediate effect.

STEAM COAL AND HARD COKE FOR HOTELS

Hotels and other catering establishments and institutions are informed that Steam Coal and Deshi Bhatta Hard Coke are available for issue to them on their applying to the Provincial Coal Controller, Secretariat, Bombay.

MOLESTING FILM ACTRESS

With reference to the news item "Molesting Film Actress" appearing in some of the newspapers, the proprietors of Raj Theatres state that Mr. Chhotalal Vithaldas Rajpopat, described as their production manager, had left the service of the company on and from 1st July 1947, and on the day of the alleged incident, from inquiries they learn that he had come to the office for obtaining a certificate of employment. The proprietors, say they are in no way concerned with the alleged incident.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
SATURDAY, July 19.

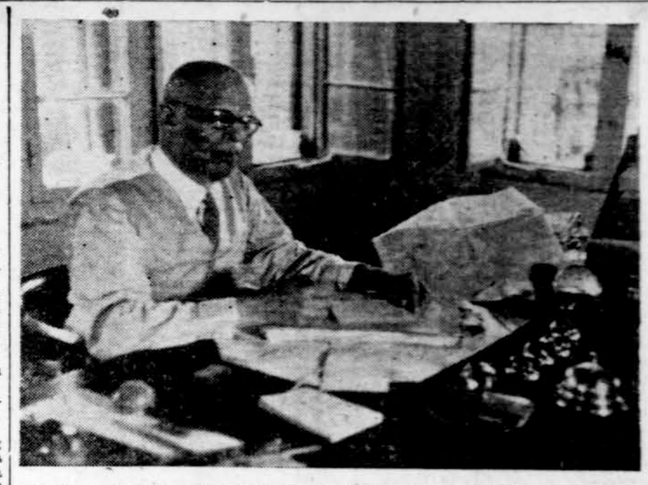
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7.30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G)) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 P B Dev Burman (Sitar) 8.45 Vinodini Dixit (Bhavgeet) 9.0 Niwrutibuva Sainik (Devgiri Bilawai) 12.0 p.m. Compostie programme (M) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Bhavgeeten 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 You Asked for it 4.20 V K Atre (Patdeep) 4.50 Shaukat Ali 5.0 P B Dev Burman (Sitar) 5.15 Variety programme 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Shaukat Ali Ghazal (Aziz Batalvi) 6.30 Avinash Vyas (Gujarati Geet (Self) 6.45 V K Atre (Thumri Tilang) 7.0 P B Dev Burman (Sitar) 7.15 Avinash Vyas (Gujarati Geet Self) 7.30 Replies to listeners' letters (G) 7.40 Violin Duet (Raag Malhar) 7.45 Film Songs 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Sher Khani Uddu Ghazals :) 8.45 For Universities (Talk by Prof. E R Dhongade) 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Sadiq Ali Akhtar (Thumri) (G) 10.0 Vinodini Dixit.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

Forecast till the morning of 20-7-47: Rainfall will be widespread and moderate in the Konkanpatti and widespread and light to moderate in Khandesh, Mawal Desh, the Bombay Karnatak and the Hyderabad State. Scattered light showers are also likely in Gujarat, Jhalawad, Gohelwad and Soreth.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in the south Konkanpatti during the next 48 hours.

Outlook for subsequent 2 days: Rainfall will decrease in Khandesh, Gujarat and Kathiawar; elsewhere no large change.



Mr. Y. A. Godbole, Chairman of the Bombay Public Service Commission, who took charge on Thursday.

Late Sir Frederick Stones

BOMBAY, Friday

A resolution touching the sad and untimely demise of Sir Frederick Stones was passed to-day by the Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association at its special meeting to-day.

Sir Frederick was on the Committee of the Association from 1922 to 1944, and was the Deputy Chairman of the Association in 1927. Over this long period, Sir Frederick Stones rendered eminent services to the Association and the Textile Industry.

As a mark of respect, the offices of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, remained closed for the rest of the day.

DECLARATION ABOUT RATION CARDS

Government of Bombay has issued on order under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 requiring each head of a family or household in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District to furnish information in the prescribed declaration form in respect of all persons in the household who hold permanent ration cards for foodgrains and other rationed articles. The Controller of Rationing, Bombay, has also issued directions under that order regarding the manner of making the declaration. The manner of making the declaration is the same as has already been announced. The Government of Bombay has also issued necessary orders under the Bombay Rationing Order, 1943, the City of Bombay Rationing Regulation, 1943 and the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Regulation, 1943 by which the authorised retail distributors have been prohibited from supplying rationed articles on the foodgrains ration cards if they are not duly stamped. All the heads of families and households in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District are, therefore, requested to make the necessary declarations in time.

The notifications referred to above are being published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated 19th July, 1947, says the Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

Baroda Government Bans Railway Strike

(From A Correspondent)
BARODA, July 16

Full twenty-eight days after the G. B. S. Railwaymen's Union served the strike notice, the Baroda Government by a special ordinance has banned the men's strike. It might be recalled that the resolution passed by the annual general meeting mentioned that it would be prepared for adjudication or a board of inquiry. Among those who supported the demands and wished an amicable settlement at the meeting were Smt. Shantabai Mukerji, Joint Secretary of A.I.T.U.C., Barrister Dalvi of the Postmen's Union and Sjt. Chunibhai Shah, President, State Praja Mandal and a member of the Constituent Assembly.

The Government's action of resorting to an ordinance, while the State Assembly is meeting next week has created a stir in the people and deep resentment in the staff who interpret this as slamming the door for negotiations in their face.

Baroda Heir-Apparent Engaged

BOMBAY, July 18, (A.P.I.): The engagement is announced of Shrimant Yuvaraj Saheb Fatesingh Gaekwar, heir-apparent of Baroda, with Maharajkumari Rajendra Kumari Saheba, sister of His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur.

FORMER BARODA JUDGE DEAD

BOMBAY, Friday.

The death occurred at his residence at Chowpaty, Bombay, on July 14 of Raj Ratna Vithal Dadaji Satghare, a former Judge of the Baroda High Court. He was 73 years of age.

Before becoming the High Court Judge, the late Mr. Satghare had a long and distinguished service in the State in various capacities like Magistrate, Political Secretary, District Judge etc.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The bi-annual convocation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay was held this afternoon at the College Hall at Parel. Dr. Mrs. D J. R. Dadabhai giving diplomas to the successful students advised them to bear in mind medical ethics when they were discharging their duties in life.

Fifty-eight students received L.C.P.S. 7 M.C.P.S., 4 D.O.M.S., 7 D.G.O., 10 D.C.H. and 11 F.C.P.S., diplomas.

ZANDU WORKERS ON STRIKE

Five hundred workers of Zandu Pharmacy are on strike since July 14. Their demands are: Withdrawal of discharge notice served on the Union leaders, Increased basic monthly wage of Rs. 30 as opposed to present basic wage of Rs. 20 with Rs. 5 as yearly increment. Raising the dearness allowance from Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 and Establishment of a dispensary for the workers.

Fraud Case Involving Few Lakhs Alleged

Sensational Arrest Of Mill Agent And Manager

BOMBAY, Friday.

A sensational case of fraud involving several lakhs of Rupees was brought to light when the General Branch C. I. D. arrested to-day at 10-30 a.m. Ramgopal Ganpatrai Ruia and Harprasad Gupta on charges of forgery, criminal breach of trust and using as genuine false documents on a complaint made by Raja Dhanrajgirji, and produced them before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

Accused No. 1 is the Managing Agent of Dhanraj Mills Ltd. and is also the Managing Director of the firm of Ramrikhdas Balkison Ltd., who are the Selling Agents of Dhanraj Mills Ltd. The second accused is the Manager of Ramgopal Ganpatrai Ruia. The complainant is the Chairman of the Mill.

It was alleged that Dhanraj Mills Ltd. purchased large stocks of cotton bales in 1945 but dovetailed in these purchases were fictitious purchases of 3,917 bales from allegedly unknown and non-existent merchants to the extent of Rs. 8 lakhs. Payments for these fictitious purchases were made by bearer cheques favouring various merchants by name.

FICTITIOUS TRANSACTION

Similar fictitious transactions for the purchase of mill stores were shown in the books of the mill. The suppliers in these cases are not known and they also are believed to be non-existent. Payments for these transactions were made by bearer cheques by name.

All these cheques were cashed by employees of accused No. 1 and amounts realised were paid either to accused No. 1 or No. 2. Corresponding bogus sales of cotton, were effected in the books of the firm falsely representing that a similar number of bales were sold.

It was alleged that these are false entries and the purchasers are also non-existent. It was stated that even though the sale proceeds realised an aggregate sum of Rs. 4 lakhs, each and every one of the buyers was shown to have paid for the bales in cash.

But no bales were delivered to these merchants by the mills. Criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 4 lakhs was committed by such manipulations.

On the 8th July 1947, the C.I.D. visited the mill and took charge of books, accounts and vouchers to substantiate these allegations.

It was stated by the Police that there were several receipts and vouchers in the file which are believed to be forgeries.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on heavy bail.

Supdt. Kilburn, Inspector Gibbs and S. I. Basil Kane are investigating the case.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE ON RLYS.

Ten more convictions have recently been secured as a result of investigations made by the Delhi Special Police Establishment in connection with the anti-bribery and corruption drive on Railways.

On the North Western Railway, Sat Paul, Store Issuer of Railway Godown I.O.W. No. 1, was sentenced by the Special Magistrate, Lahore, to six months' rigorous imprisonment for the unlawful sale of Railway material under his charge to the public and pocketing the sale proceeds.

On the East Indian Railway, Ram Subhag Misra, Station Master, was sentenced by the Oudh Chief Court to one year's imprisonment for accepting a bribe in connection with the booking of goods, Muhammad Towfique, Pump Driver, Chandanpur, was sentenced by the Magistrate, Howrah, to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 for the misappropriation of Railway coal and S. B. Roy, Outdoor Fitter and Ram Lal, Head Mistri, Goods Shed, Howrah, were sentenced by the Magistrate, Howrah, to a fine of Rs. 50 each for misappropriation of Railway stores.

On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Raja Ram Kurmi, Shunting Master Itarsi, was sentenced by the A.D.M. Hoshangabad, to six months' rigorous imprisonment, for accepting a bribe in connection with the booking of perishable goods.

On the Bengal Nagpur Railway, V. C. Swamy, Station Master, Lakhna, was sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Nawapara, to pay a fine of Rs. 500 for accepting a bribe for booking forty-two bags of graphite.

On the South Indian Railway S. Krishna Iyer, clerk in charge of Palakarai Railway Station, was sentenced by the First Additional First Class Magistrate, Trichinopoly, to three months' rigorous imprisonment for accepting a bribe for the despatch of fruit baskets.

On the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, P. Venkanna (medium) a Vegetable dealer of Tuni and Bodeti Satyam (corroborative witness) of Tuni were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 and four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15 respectively by the Additional First Class Magistrate, Rajmundry for deposing falsely as a result of which Adithan Venkatratnam, A.S.M. Tuni, who was prosecuted for accepting illegal gratifications for sending a consignment of eleven baskets of vegetables, was discharged by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rajmundry.

DR. MRS. SUKHTANKAR'S BAIL PERIOD EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar and six others who were arrested by the C. I. D. on a charge of accepting 'pugree' were produced before Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

The Magistrate extended the bail period of the accused.

Dead Body Found Near Marine Drive

BOMBAY, Friday.

On the rocks near the sea at Marine Drive, the corpse of an unknown Parsee male, was discovered at 6-45 p.m. yesterday evening.

The body, which was found was the Parsee Gymkhana, had no clothes or papers on it, except a rolled gold wrist watch on the left wrist. The Esplanade police, who are investigating the case stated that there were no marks of violence on the body.

Cholera In Kalyan

(From Our Own Correspondent)
KALYAN, July 18

The Cholera situation at Kalyan has taken a serious turn. During the last four or five days 35 persons were attacked by Cholera and 15 cases proved fatal. Sporadic attacks here and there are reported. An Isolation Hospital has been oppened near G. I. P. Railway Indian Institute which is outside the city limits. Thousands of people have been inoculated. The Municipal authorities are trying their best to arrest the further spread of the epidemic. The heavy rains since the last 12 days may check the spread of the epidemic.

GIRL'S TRAGIC DEATH

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, July 18

A Parsi girl aged about 10 years met with a tragic death on the 15th evening. It is stated that a tonga horse got loose from the stable and began to run here and there, when all of a sudden the poor Parsi girl, while going home got trampled under the feet of the horse. She was immediately removed to the hospital but expired soon after admission.

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BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

Widespread Rainfall In Malabar

POONA, July 18 (API.) The following is the wtather summary for Friday the (18th July).

Yesterday low pressure area lies this morning over the south United Provinces, and is likely to move northwestwards. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar, and over the country from the Konkan and East Gujarat to north-east India and the United Provinces. A few showers have also occurred in Kashmir, the North-west Frontier Province, Baluchistan, West Rajputana and the Madras Deccan.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in the U. P., west Central India, Southeast Rajputana, the North Central Provinces, the Konkan and the Kanara during the next 48 hours.

Weather Chart

POONA, July 18 (API.) The following the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departures from normal recorded as 08-00 hrs (I S T) on Friday 18th July.

Ahmedabad 92 79 0 8.8 minus 1.7 Allahabad 88 78 0.4 9.6 minus 1.0 BOMBAY 84 76 1.3 22.2 minus 12.4 Calcutta 89 80 T 13.8 minus 5.5 Cawnpore 88 78 0.2 9.9 plus 1.2 Colombo 86 77 0 12.4 plus 0.7 Delhi 89 79 0.1 0.7 minus 7.1 Jacobabad 100 85 0 0 minus 0.8 Jubbulpore 82 73 0.3 12.7 minus 5.1 Karachi 87 81 0 0 minus 2.5 Lahore 100 82 P P minus 4.7 Lucknow 89 78 0.9 20.4 plus 9.3 Madras 95 82 0 2.3 minus 1.5 Mysore 77 69 T 4.1 minus 0.1 Nagpur 83 75 0.2 16.1 minus 1.6 Patna 89 79 0.4 8.2 minus 5.7 Peshawar 94 80 0 0.1 minus 0.9 Poona 75 70 3.0 7.0 minus 1.2 Surat 88 80 0 7.8 minus 11.2.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Let us not dream that Reason can ever be popular. Passions and emotions may be made more popular, but Reason remains ever the property of the few.

—Goethe.

The Bombay Chronicle

EPOCHAL DAY

Yesterday, Friday, July 18, the Indian Independence Bill became law. Even though it is to become formally effective on August 15, July 18 represents an epochal day. As we have said before, the Indian Independence Act, constituting the surrender by Britain of power over India, marks the end of a long, a very long, chapter in the history of Indo-British relations. But it also opens another and a far more promising and agreeable chapter in that history. Earnest hopes have been expressed by British statesmen that India will elect to remain within the British Commonwealth. We do not question their motives. In fact, we appreciate them and we willingly acknowledge the friendly sympathy of the Labour leaders of Britain. India, however, has already chosen its future destiny and the path to it. That decision is the right and inevitable one. But Indian independence outside the British Commonwealth does not, and need not make any material difference to cordial friendship and close and intimate cooperation between the two ccuntries. Indeed, as time passes, it may well be found that the decision to sever the tie of Commonwealth relations was more beneficial to the material and moral interests of both countries as also of the world.

But the Act opens another chapter in India's history. And it is a sad chapter. Independence brings with it the tragedy of partition, too, a misfortune which has been widely regretted the world over. India's grief is deep, but a "fait accompli" must be faced with something more than resignation. This is the call of wisdom, and patriotism. The Indian Union cannot afford to nurse resentful hostility towards those who have seceded. This is not only because so much that has been longed for all these years has now to be done for the promotion of the happiness and prosperity of the people but also because Indians cannot be true to themselves if they do not look upon erring brothers in a spirit of friendship and brotherly sympathy. They have erred, yes. But the duty of India is not to give them up. The elder brother has obligations towards the younger son of the same motherland—even though he may not recognise it to-day—which have to be discharged, of course, strictly within the limitations of the independence that he has chosen for himself. He will need assistance and sympathy, perhaps indulgence, because he is embarking on an extremely trying and difficult life which he does not see behind the dangerously deceptive charm of a separate existence. India has to give him all that in the interest of both and, much more so, in the higher interest of eventual Indian re-Union not under any sort of compulsion but because of the more irresistible force of a voluntary realisation of oneness.

As for Pakistan, its task is hard, indeed. It has not only to contend with the normal difficulties of a new State which are exacting enough but also with the much harder difficulties of the circumstances of its own origin. These are difficulties that its creators themselves have made. But they have to face them if the seceding areas and its people are to survive at all. Very much more than India, Pakistan is on its trial. It has to vindicate itself as a modern State before India and the world and also for its very existence. Its leaders by their decision have made Pakistan and its sixty odd millions hostages to fortune. Statesmanship of a very high order and a basic change of their psychology will be required of them to justify themselves and to honour the great and tremendous obligations that they have cast upon themselves. India is sad at the parting. But India will wish them success with the message: God be with you and fare ye well.

A Great Tragedy

It was a shocking tragedy which took place on Thursday when the Indian Co-operative and Trading Company's steamer "Ramdas" sank near Bombay. Out of 752 men, women and children on board, including the crew, more than 600 perished. It is a disaster the magnitude of which cannot be overemphasized. Our first thoughts are naturally of those who lost their lives and our deepest sympathies go out to their bereaved families. We have no doubt everything possible will be done and as quickly as possible to provide relief to those in urgent need of it. The Marine Court of Enquiry will also, we trust, in due course, investigate the causes of the disaster. The unfortunate dead cannot be revived. But the question that is uppermost in the mind of most persons is why such great disasters—this is the third in recent years—should at all occur and cannot be avoided. To this all-important question the Government and other authorities concerned will give immediate answer and an explanation is certainly due as to why such an unconscionable delay should occur in ensuring that every steamer plying on the coast is equipped with wireless installation.

Frankly Speaking

A Happy Augury

Two members of the Government of Bombay addressed on Thursday evening a large gathering of Muslims in the predominantly Muslim area of Madanpura. The character and object of the meeting and the speeches made on the occasion constituted a happy augury for the future. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Member, in a speech, which was in welcome contrast to the recent deplorable outburst of Mr. S. K. Patil, gave authentic expression to the ideals and aims of the Congress. Not only did he make a fervent appeal to both Hindus and Muslims to live in perfect amity but he also stressed that the object Congress had in view, namely, the provision of decent standard of life to every citizen, could only be attained if all sections of the people as well as the Government acted in true co-operative spirit.

Good Example

The weavers of Bombay deserve to be congratulated on giving a practical manifestation of this spirit by organising and establishing a co-operative bank of their own. The handloom industry is the largest of the cottage industries in our province and the Finance Minister Mr. Valkunth Mehta, who drew attention to the advantages which the co-operative movement offered to men of small means, was able to give an assurance that it was the Government's determination to see that everything possible that it could do would be done to protect and encourage that industry. With the advent of freedom, the attention of Government and the people must be directed to constructive work ensuring national well being and progress. There are few fields which offer greater promise of good work and success than the co-operative movement and we trust the example set by the weavers of Bombay will be followed by other groups of men and women connected with small trades, industries and crafts.

Part Of Parliamentary System

The presence of the Muslim League, which has constituted itself into the Opposition in the Constituent Assembly, has not only enlivened the proceedings of that body, but has forced the sponsors of every proposition to provide conclusive arguments in its defence. It is, of course, a healthy thing that every proposal must run the gauntlet of democratic opposition. But, unfortunately, the League members, having come into the Assembly at a late stage are moving amendments which do not harmonise with the general principles and the pattern of the Constitution as it has already been evolved by the various committees set up by the Constituent Assembly. The general principle being accepted, that the Provincial constitution must follow the pattern of the British parliamentary system with which India is already familiar, rather than hazard new and untried forms, it follows that it is not desirable to try to graft on to it exotic features alien to its basic concepts. But this is exactly what Mr. Aziz Ahmed Khan and Begum Aizaz Rasool tried to do, when they moved two amendments on Thursday.

Necessary Democratic Safeguards

Mr. Khan wanted that the present system under which the Governor calls upon the leader of any party who can form a ministry which will command the support of the majority in the Legislature, whether from among the members of his own or other parties willing to work together, should be abandoned. Instead he wanted the Ministers to be elected by the members of the Provincial Assembly on the system of proportional representation by the single non-transferable vote. The result of such a procedure would be that the Ministry would be a replica of the Assembly, a collection of conflicting opinions and interests. The cabinet would be a house divided against itself. Such a Ministry would never function effectively or be an instrument of much good. Begum Aizaz Rasool's amendment, on the other hand, sought to provide for a Ministry whose term would be coterminous with that of the Assembly itself. In other words, it would be an irremovable ministry, which would not be under necessity to have every one of its acts approved and ratified by the Legislature after due public discussion. It would not reflect any shift of opinion in the Legislature and would not be subject to the democratic safeguard of being forced to vacate office on an adverse vote or on a successful motion of no confidence. Therefore, the Constituent Assembly had no alternative to rejecting these two amendments.

JINNAH'S ASSURANCE TO MINORITIES

(BY S. D. PAYMASTER).

Mr. Jinnah's latest assurance to minorities is most welcome at this juncture. But pious platitudes and assurances cannot carry us far unless they are backed by sterling deeds. The Sind University Act and the tales of woe from Sindhis reveal that all is not well in the Kingdom of Pakistan. The relation between the two communities is strained to such an extent that unless the minorities are treated with greatest consideration by the League and the Congress in their respective areas, matters will go from bad to worse. The Nationalists are deeply pained to see the country divided and torn apart. The only consolation is that at this tremendous sacrifice peace can be purchased. We hope and pray that this sacrifice will not go in vain.

Since the beginning of civilisation man has considered his religion to show his allegiance to the State. But either in Hindusthan or Pakistan all citizens will be loyal to the Government only if it treats one and all alike, be they Jew or Gentile. It is our earnest prayer to live as good friends, neighbours and countrymen, for we shall need one another ever so much more than before. If we will it, together we shall ignite such a light as will make our country great and prosperous.

Today we stand on the cross-road of history. If we will it, together we can march forward triumphantly, thereby opening a new chapter in the civilisation of mankind. Or else, torn apart and each at war with the other, down we go into the abyss of certain ruin and misery. We are being tried before the Bar of World's Public Opinion. We pray, on the Day of Judgment, it may not be said of us that we Indians, all true and noble, betrayed their Motherland!

Our Readers' Views

Industrial Relations Bill

Sir,—There is unfortunately now-a-days a distinctive trend towards communism in labour. To a certain extent, our Ministry is responsible, for the present Industrial Relations Bill is far from perfect. When a dispute is placed before the adjudicator, it will be about six months before it is taken up and it will be another four months for the case to be over after repeated adjournments, and finally the Adjudicator sleeps over the whole affair for another few months before the award is out. And after all the labours, to think that it is binding on both the parties only for four months, it is certainly not worth the trouble both from the point of capital as well as labour.

Will the Government do something to remedy the defects so that disputes are settled in a very short time and also binding for a much longer duration.

The inordinate delays in produre till a settlement is arrived at in disputes do not inspire confidence in the Governmental measures to help labour".

ONE AWAITING THE ADJUDICATOR'S AWARD

Travancore's "Independence"

Sir,—In Ambalpuzhai, and Shertallai taluks almost 90 per cent of the workers are out of work. A small percentage of them are now employed by the Government in public works (as a relief measure) which brings them something like 14 as. per head. In their name and under the presidentship of a "yesman" a resolution has been passed supporting the Travancore's declaration of independence. "Independence" purchased at the rate of 14 as. per head?

Now another move is afoot. After the ruthless shooting down of the workers in Ambalapuzhai and Shertallai the martial law authorities constituted factory committees in the various factories. These committees are now called upon to pass resolutions supporting the Government's move for independence.

These are steps which one cannot view with equanimity. In Trancore over 47 labour organisations have been declared illegal. Ruthless suppression of labour movements has been resorted to. Unemployment is stalking the land. With this background one can understand what a preposterous thing it is for the Government to pass resolutions in the name of the workers who have been rendered dumb and mute by the Government. The independence declaration is a move which the labour will never tolerate, for it will isolate the Trade Union Movement in Travancore from the rest of India. Labour in Trancore will be bottled up.

Hence labour organisations and public opinion throughout India should condemn the sham methods by which Sir C. P. is "mobilising public opinion behind him and taking "referendums."

A. P. UDAYABHANU.

JUNAGAD MUST JOIN INDIA CONSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Working Committee of the Junagad State Prajamandal, Bombay, which met recently to discuss the attitude taken up by the State authorities regarding joining the present Constituent Assembly has passed two resolution on the subject.

The first resolution draws the attention of the people as well as of the Rulers of various States of Kathiawar to the recalcitrant attitude of Junagad State towards joining the present Constituent Assembly and urged all concerned, especially the people of Kathiawar to consider this question as a comprehensive one embracing all Kathiawar and to take all steps to bring Junagad and its Nawab Saheb into the Constituent Assembly.

Saying that many famous places of Hindu Pilgrimage like Somanath Prabhas and others are situated within the boundries of the State and with more than 80 percent Hindu population, the resolution affirms that Junagad is a part and parcel of Kathiawar, culturally, linguistically and geographically and all efforts to to alienate it and join it to Pakistan territory must be resisted at all cost.

By another resolution the Committee has requested the H. H. Nawab of Junagad to join the Constituent Assembly forthwith.

OUR AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW

Fitting Tribute To Vijayalaxmi

(BY LEELA JOG)

Sons of great men are expected to be great though they rarely come up to expectations. On the other hand daughters of eminent persons—at any rate in our country—are only to be married well and live happily ever after! In such society, the triumphant emergence of Vijayalaxmi Pandit, daughter of the late Motilal Nehru, naturally commands phenomenal admiration.

Born at the dawn of the 20th century (in the year 1900), she has truly became a product of this age marked by the emancipation of women, progress of science and the spirit of international brotherhood. Unlike most women in India, Vijayalaxmi had many and varied opportunities to visit foreign lands, meet eminent personalities, witness epoch-making events and become a part and parcel of them. She had the added advantage of being born in a rich, culturued and advanced family which has contributed a major share to India's struggle for freedom. Her plunge in public life was half-assured of success due to the fact that it was taken from the spring-board of her family. But that had its disadvantages too, as every act and achievement of hers is measured by the great deeds of her illustrious father and brother.

It was therefore no wonder that this charming girl, like many other ladies from aristocratic families should have responded to the call given by Gandhiji for joining the nation's fight for freedom. For some years, lathi charges, hardships and imprisonments became a matter of course with her who was married by then and was also a mother of three daughters. Her real test came during 1937 when the Indian National Congress gave up its policy of non-co-operation for the acceptance of office and Vijayalaxmi became the first woman Minister for Health and Local Self-Government in the United Provinces. Fighting the British rulers was an exciting affair, but being a Minister meant heavy responsibility. A perfect novice in this field of administration where she landed rather unexpectedly (she was one of those to oppose the policy of office acceptance) she made a remarkably successful job of it.

After a short interlude, however came once again a period of separations and jail-going when the Congress was outlawed as a result of its attitude to the Second World War. In the meantime she became the President of the All-India Women's Conference and did valuable service for the famine-ravaged Bengal. But she certainly was not cut out to play these secondary roles. After the lapse of a couple of years and, far away from her motherland, she came out in her true colours, when the United Nations met at San Francisco for the first time. It was in that city, where plans and programmes were being discussed for lasting peace and security, that this daughter of India presented to the world the true case of her enslaved and throttled country. Unaided by the trappings of official status or by aides, attaches and advisers, she scored a high success on the sheer strength of her personality. She earned the rightful recognition of her services in her appointment as the leader of the Indian Delegation to the General Assembly of the U.N.O. Her resounding victory against a world statesman like General Smuts, over the South African issue, was due to her tact, sincerity and personal charm, which compelled admiration even from her adversary.

These very qualities make her eminently suited for the new mission of interpreting this nation to Russia which has solved the problems of poverty, backwardness, religions, races, languages, etc. which are working as a drag on India's progress and prosperity. It is a stupendous task. And if anyone can approve of her new appointment, it will surely be the Yankee who at the time of the first General Elections asked his Indian fellow-traveller what exactly had Vijayalaxmi done to deserve success in the contest. (In one of her books she alludes to this incident in a train to which she was a witness incognito!) The young hero-worshipper who then thought it was enough qualification that she was the nation's "beloved sister and mother"—is perhaps questioning to-day the idol's right to the new appointment as India's Ambassador-designate to Russia. There may be many more who doubt Vijayalaxmi's claims to this high office—but that only bodes well for the nation which has over-done hero-worship and blind following of the leader.

However, by the same process of reasoning we can question any appointment to such responsible post. After all, every Indian will be new to this kind of office. A free India, which has pledged equality to all her people, could not have afforded to ignore her right to be an Ambassador just because she happened to be a woman! On the fulfilment of her mission will depend Vijayalaxmi's claim to be known as the first lady of Free India.

Cease Fire In Indonesia?

BATAVIA, July 18, (Reuter): The British, French, Chinese and Australian Consuls-General today met Dr. A. K. Gani, Indonesian Republican Vice-Premier, and Dr. Mohamed Tamzil, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, and advised the Republican Government to agree to the Dutch demand to cease hostilities.

REPUBLICAN FORCES TO BE WITHDRAWN?

The Republican Government was authoritatively understood to have agreed to take this advice, which included the withdrawal of Republican forces seven miles behind the demarcation lines.

Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, the Indonesian Republican Premier, declared in a broadcast speech today that the Indonesian Republican would order an immediate cessation of hostilities and all unfriendly action together with the withdrawal of Indonesian troops from the perimeters on the understanding that the Dutch, without delay, would take all possible steps to restore confidence in the Republican territory.

Such steps would include a declaration that the "phase of ultimatums" was over and that the Dutch intended henceforth to arrange matters of common interest by friendly co-operation, Dr. Sjarifuddin said.

DUTCH-INDONESIAN CLASH AT PALEMBANG

Earlier in the day, Dutch sources had reported that Dutch forces had clashed with Indonesians at Sumatra's oil port of Palembang.

There were several Dutch casualties in the fight—the first at Palembang four months—which reflected the heightening tension as the protracted negotiations over an Interim Government for Indonesia reached a climax.

Elsewhere in Java and Sumatra there is nothing to report, a Dutch army spokesman said.

Indonesian Socialists forseeing the "possibility of a Colonial war", issued an appeal to the British Labour Party, the World Federation of Trade Unions and two Netherlands organisations to prevent "A second Munich in the Far East".

The Republican Government was today waiting for the Netherlands reply to the counter-proposals it made yesterday on the Dutch scheme for a joint constabulary for Indonesia after four days of "last-minute" talks with Dr. Hubertus van Mook the Dutch Lieutenant-Governor-General.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CONGRESS MINISTRY

Organized Misrepresentation

(BY "A TAX-PAYER".)

A section of the more lurid and normally scurrilous Marathi press has been engaged for some time in publishing 'stories' based on 'inside information' about the Government purchase of motor-cars for the use of the Ministers. In the light of the 'dementi' recently issued by the Director of Publicity, the entire campaign appears to have been built up with scraps of information distorted and worked up cunningly with a view to mislead and stir up the gullible public against the Ministry.

CRITICISM VERSUS CALUMNY

The newspapers and general public possess every right to criticize the Ministry and its acts of policy and the Ministry which is organized on the democratic principle is expected to face this criticism. The right of the oppositionist political parties to subject Government policy to the strongest criticism has never been questioned so far and cannot be questioned.

But the type of smear campaigns that have been in progress in the quarters of the various opposition groups who appear to have formed a common front with the single and certainly questionable object of damning and discrediting the Ministry can hardly be connected with legitimate criticism.

CONTROL OF EXPENDITURE

The terms of appointment such as salary, allowances, free house and other facilities extended to the Ministers of Government are defined in a legislative Act. The motor-cars given to the Ministers are purchased by Government and the exact mode of purchase and other details are settled by Government departments responsible for the incidence and control of public expenditure. There are various governmental agencies which are charged with the specific task of checking such expenditure and sufficient safeguards exist in the machinery devised for management of expenditure incurred on the Ministerial establishment. There is too the Government of India audit agency and the Accountant-General, Bombay, can and does object to any financial transaction that is either unauthorised or irregular.

CORRECT PROCEDURE

The facts released by the Director of Publicity with a view to combat the circulation of wild stories about the Ministers' motor-cars make it quite clear that there is nothing irregular or objectionable about the transaction of purchases, disposal and replacement of the motor-cars. In fact Government followed the correct procedure on the basis of advice obtained from the departments concerned. The cars appear to have been sold in the first instance to officers of Government who needed them badly for touring purposes in the course of their administrative duties and they were sold at the price of purchase minus depreciation charges as worked out by experts.

Government could have realized good prices for the used cars had they been disposed off in the commercial market. This was not done as it would have exposed Government to the charge of realizing 'black market' inflated prices and profiteering. But this solicitude for 'correctness' has been distorted and converted into the charge of neglect of the tax-payer's money and interests!

WAR EFFORTERS' REVENGE

The composition of the group who have joined hands in their common smear campaign clearly shows that all the hostile elements and political enemies of the present Government have formed a common 'pool'. The more unscrupulous and louder of the critics are, significantly enough, drawn from the ranks of those who flourished considerably when the country was locked in a life-and-death struggle during and since the 1942 independence movement.

When the men of the Indian National Congress were outlawed and had gone underground or in jail the present critics of Government had formed themselves into British 'partisan' groups and had reaped their reward with subsidies and profit under the camouflage of expense account for their 'war effort.' With the Congress Ministry's assumption of office their patronage was gone as the present popular Government had had no use for the subsidy or patronage system. This should explain the motivation behind the smear campaign.

Attitudes And Latitudes

BY BIRBAL

With Malice Towards None.

Indian independence has come but has the future shape of India come into being? Birbal has been trying to have a glimpse at this face but has failed completely so far. The Indian Union Government definitely has no definite idea of what future India is going to be. Believers in true democracy I suppose they expect it to develop a face as it grows and in accordance with the wishes of the masses, democratically expressed. Result will be naturally haphazard and according to a brainwave here and a brainwave there. One province will abolish polyandry, another polygamy. One province will force Harijans to enter Hindu temples, another province will abolish caste distinction in government appointments except for the scheduled castes. One province will encourage industrialisation, another cottage industries and spinning and yet another nationalisation of industry. Each province will be developing its "bhasha," each area will be setting up its academies for the translation of technical words with the result that in ten years it will be as difficult for the student of one university—to understand the student from another university as if they were on two different linguistic continents. Then there will be the zeal to develop the various cultures, local and provincial. Birbal's only fear is that they will develop so well though often unnecessarily that we will all become alien to each other in a decade's time. It took the Muslims less than 50 years to secure a separate nation. It need not take longer for others to qualify similarly.

The omens are all in favour of the above picture. Take, for instance, the question of universities. Apparently the Indian Union is going to recognise minorities and have special political and legal protection for them. The very idea cuts at the root of a single nationality concept. Religion again becomes the qualification and a definition for a community and prevents its identification with the rest of the nation. Here Birbal may point out that the single nation principle in no way stands against freedom of worship and thought. It merely discounts mere religion as a qualification for the recognition of a community. Neither of the two Western democracies recognise any minority communities as democratic India is planning to do. The fact is that if with the birth of Indian freedom, Indian Government recognises minorities—this country will never have peace and never develop into a strong and unified secular nation State. The only way to achieve the latter would be to have an act of Indian citizenship but guaranteeing freedom of worship and thought etc., Residents of India will then be either Indian citizens or aliens. Indian citizens will have equal rights and equal opportunities. But who will have the courage or the foresight! Even the socialists do not feel upto it and Birbal has not the power.

* * *

Policy Of Starvation:

The food situation is looking extremely gloomy. Birbal has first had reports of people in certain districts of Bombay province eating grass and leaves. In Dharwar wheat is given only on medical certificate. The next few months promise a feast of meagreness. What Birbal fails to understand is the slowness of the Grow More Food Department. Why cannot this country ever do anything drastic enough or quickly enough? For several seasons now we have been short of food supplies. Why can't we increase our supplies? It means machinery, it means increased irrigation; it means co-operative farming; it means better seed and more scientific cultivation. Why cannot our Government do it? What is stopping it? At the rate we are progressing we will all be dead by the time the departments concerned get going. Actually if the countries which are today trying to supply us food saw the wastage going on in uncultivated land and through bad cultivation they would stop giving us any food and it would serve us right. We have learned to wait and depend on others, without exerting ourselves. Food is the best example of this trait of ours. Like the beggars on our streets we beg and cajole and even threaten but do nothing to improve the situation or help ourselves except by publishing tracts and booklets which some drawing room gardeners manage to read.—(COPYRIGHT).

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LAKE SUCCESS, July 17: Against determined opposition by India, the Philippines and Russia, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East yesterday decided that Colonial Powers should retain the initiative in regard to admission to the Commission, as associate members, of non-self-governing territories.

—Reuter.

* * *

Referring to the latest campaign against Indians in South Africa, Gandhiji suggests that if Field Marshal Smuts cannot control the unruly element in the (White) community, it is his duty to resign.

How does Gandhiji know that he is not being unfair to Field Marshal Smuts by misunderstanding him and his feelings?

* * *

It is reported that Sir Walter Monckton has been appointed an "Extraordinary Member" in the Nizam's Council of Ministers.

Most apt. What could be more appropriate for extraordinary Governments than extraordinary Members?

* * *

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar has begun his latest statement with a promsorry, with a warning that it is his "final statement".

Which somewhat alarmed us. But we felt reassured as we read on. It is a threatened final statement only on the constitutional attitude adopted by Sir—Travancore.

Statements on thorium deposits, coir industry, theosophy, ethics of lathi charges and so on are possible and, in fact, may still be looked forward to.

* * *

"The international recognition of a State" Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar says it down, " has to be earned by the State and Travancore will get such recognition if she is strong and united".

The United States, Britain, China etc., must submit at once lest the strength of Travancore wielded by her Dewan-Commander-in-Chief overwhelm them.

As to that—er—condemned Soviet Union it must shake in its collective boot and, in fact, write its last will and testament. Its days are numbered. On August 15 Travancore will become independent and non-recognise the Soviet Union.

* * *

Indian Constituent Assembly report: "Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, leader of the Muslim League Party.....". Hullo! Welcome. How Do you do?

* * *

Chaudhury Sahib said that his party felt that having given very wide powers to the Governor they must have an irremoveable Ministry.

With the Ministry or Ministers within Ministry irremoveable by the Governor, the Governor irremoveable by the Ministry and both irremoveable by the helpless Legislature, we would sure have great fun.

* * *

Chaudhury Sahib also urged that if the Ministry was not made irremoveable, then with a change of slogans, there might be a change of Ministry.

So far as slogans are concerned the Chaudhury Sahib speaks with undoubtedly authoritative faith in their potent charm.

By the way, what is the new slogan in preparation?

"FEDERAL PROBLEM IN INDIA"

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, has just issued a volume entitled "The Federal Problem in India" which is in a sense a continuation of the earlier publication on the same subject 'Federating India.' It carries the discussion of Indian constitutional and political problems a step in advance and discusses developments subsequent to the publication of the earlier book in May 1945. The publication was almost ready for the press by the middle of February 1947. It, therefore, reflects and analyses the political situation as it existed on the eve of the announcement by His Majesty's Government of 20th February—with special reference to the statement of 16th May 1946 of the Cabinet Delegation and the Viceroy and the subsequent controversies. It deals with all the four important aspects of the Federal problem in India viz., (1) the incorporation of the Indian States within the Indian Union, (2) the composition of federating units, (3) the divisions of powers between the Government of the Federation and those of the federating units and (4) the problem of the relations between the two major communities brought to a head by the Muslim demand for a separate State. The last overshadowed all others in political debate in recent years. Consequently it is treated in special detail in this publication. Even when the decision to form two separate States from among British Indian Provinces takes away some of the immediate significance of part of this discussion it may not be found unhelpful for an understanding of the continuing problems. Though decision has been taken regarding the division of the country, all the other constitutional problems of the incorporation of Indian States and the composition of federating units now take the leading position. The problem of the powers of the Union assumes crucial importance in relation to the incorporation of Indian States within the Union. All these problems are dealt with in detail in this publication which offers an integrated solution for all of them.

Harijan Minister For Jamkhand

SANGLI, July 17 (API.) Mr. Maruti Kambali (Chairman) has been elected as the third Minister of Jamkhandi State Executive Council under the new constitution.

"ON THRESHOLD OF NEW OPPORTUNITIES"

Lord Listowel Fetes Indian Journalists' Association At Inaugural Function

LONDON, July 18, Less than an hour after the King's assent to the Indian Independence Bill had been announced in the House of Lords today, the Association of Indian Journalists in Britain entertained Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India, and Lord Pethick-Lawrence, former Secretary of State, at the first Indian function to be held in London after the official birth of the two new dominions of India and Pakistan.

The spirit in evidence was best exemplified by Lord Listowel who, after his speech, asked the company to drink to "the prosperity and greatness of the new Dominions."

Lord Listowel was cheered when he announced the passing into law of the new Bill.

NEW ERA OF GOODWILL

He said: "The new era begins under the best possible auspices. There is a greater fund of goodwill between Indians and Englishmen now than there was ever at any time before. And this, in itself, is surely the firmest foundation for a satisfactory and mutually helpful future relationship.

"We are now on a footing of absolute equality. We respect one another in the way that independent and equal nations do respect one another and there is a whole host of association, personal and historical, which will serve to cement the ties between us in the time to come."

Lord Listowel said that the Indian Journalists Association would have a magnificent opportunity of rendering invaluable service to India and to Britain "by the fostering of mutual understanding and friendship on which our future relationship will depend."

TARGET NO MORE

He added, amid laughter: "I am afraid that by losing the India Office you will also lose a means you have had hitherto of livening up an otherwise dull edition of your papers, but I hope that you will find plenty of other matter to take the place of the target you will no longer have to aim at.

"The Indian newspapers have every reason to be proud of the part they have played in this great constitutional change and of the good influence they have exercised on Indian opinion.

"ON THRESHOLD OF NEW OPPORTUNITIES"

"Today Indian journalism stands at the threshold of new opportunities and faces a fresh challenge to its traditional competence.

"The new status of India among the nations will undoubtedly bring with it a heightened awareness among your newspaper reading public of the importance of the new countries of India and Pakistan both to their sister nations of the Commonwealth and to the rest of the world. There will certainly be a steady increase in the influence exerted by the Indian press in the moulding and interpreting of one of the highest bodies of public opinion in the world. As literacy and interest in events of importance in the international spheres increase there will be a steadily expanding readership which will demand more and more serious news of world events and will expect guidance about the impact of movement and policies abroad on the wellbeing of the new Dominion.

"Opinon in India and Pakistan will be increasingly alive and alert to the of India and their fresh opportunities new responsibilities of the leaders to contribute to the welfare of the Indian people and to serve the best interests of the whole community of nations".

Lord Listowel added that the attainment of freedom and equality of status was a goal for which they had worked over a long period of years and its attainment marked the beginning of a new and happier relationship between India and this country.

"I should like to convey the good wishes of all people here and their faith in the future of India at this historic moment to those on whom the responsibility of leadership now falls", he declared.

MOUNTBATTEN'S MESSAGE

Lord Listowel read the following message he had recived a few minutes earlier from the Viceroy, Admiral Viscount Mountbatten:

"On this historic occasion when the Bill providing for the complete transfer of power from British to Indian hands becomes law, I am indeed glad to send a message of greeting and of good wishes to the Indian Journalists Association in London.

"From all sections of the Press in this country I have received great encouragement and support in the task with which I was entrusted when I took office.

"VITAL PART TO PLAY"

"A new era of Indo-British relationship is about to open in which you, no less than statesmen and politicians, have a vital part to play. The launching of your Association comes at an auspicious moment which I hope will augur well for its future."

Mr. Clement Davies, Member of Parliament and Leader of the Liberal Party, said it was a thrilling day and a day of rejoicing for everyone in Britain and India. "Today you take your place—your rightful place—among the nations of the world as independent," he said. "What has happened today has been the desire, will, determination and policy of all people in this country throughout the years."

The new Dominions now had tremendous tasks—political tasks to set up Governments to settle policies and still more the great problem of the welfare of over 400,000,000 people, he said.

THE TOAST

The Association's Chairman, Sunder Kabadi, correspondent for the Goenka group of newspapers, toasted the guests which included Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Lord Listowel, Liberal Leader Clement Davies, Communist Party Secretary Harry Pollit, Burma delegate U Tin Tut and representatives of the Foreign Press Associations.

Mr. M. N. Cama, Managing Director of the "Bombay Chronicle", replying to the toast on behalf of the visiting guests said that India had a great future and he was sure they would succeed in their aim to take their place in the Commonwealth of Nations.

BURMESE TRIBUTES TO INDIAN LEADERS

The Burmese delegate, U Tin Tut, paid a tribute to the Indian leaders. He said, "This is a happy day for Burma.... The fight for our freedom always has been guided by Indian leaders."

POLLITT'S WARNING

Communist Secretary Pollitt stole the show with a speech prefaced by the assertion, "I refuse to be hypocritical and, therefore, I cannot endorse everything said thus far. However, I do endorse all the good wishes for the Indian Dominions which we are sure will work out their own destiny."

All eyes along the principal guest table were turned left and focussed on Pollitt when he forcefully exhorted Indian journalists: "Don't fall into the trap which many overseas correspondents have that Britain is down and out as a nation."

Nehru's Personal Representative, Krishna Menon, seated on Pethick-Lawrence's right hand, leaned forward and listened intently to Pollit's speech contrasting with the bored air with which he listened to the former speakers.

M. N. CAMA FOR U. S.

Indian High Commissioner Vellodi expressed the belief that India and Pakistan would eventually unite, which hope was echoed by the "Bombay Chronicle's" Cama who is presently visiting England 'en route' to the United States.

Listowel left the luncheon midway apologising. 'I must get back to my office", to which Kabadi cracked, "But your office is finished now."

Listowel grinned widely and said "not just yet," at which remark Pethick-Lawrence chuckled heartily.

The consensus of all the guests' speeches was that stronger-than-ever bonds now exist between Britain and India.

Davies told United Press of America', "The new bonds are stronger than any—economic or political."

R

TOMORROW IS JULY 20.

If your ration cards are registered at ration shops in A, B, C, D, E (East) and F (South) Wards of the Bombay City, you must tender your declaration forms from to-morrow July 20 to July 27, 1947.

DO NOT FORGET to take along with the declaration forms, all the ration cards of foodgrains, sugar, kerosene, cloth, etc., and have them stamped.

Unless you tender the declaration forms and have your cards stamped on any day from to-morrow July 20 to July 27, you will not be able to draw your rations.

During the period of acceptance of declaration forms all the ration shops will be OPEN ON SUNDAYS and closed on Fridays.

The working hours, during these days, will be from 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

R

Under the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order you cannot possess without a license more than the "normal quantity" of any of the rationed foodgrains to which that Order applies i.e. Wheat or Wheat products, Rice, Jowar, Bajri or Barley.

"Normal quantity" means four weeks total ration. At the present rate it means four times 3 1/8 seers per adult i.e., 3 1/8 pailies per adult and half this per child below six.

"Normal quantity" is allowed in respect of EACH foodgrain i.e., per adult 3 1/8 pailies of rice, 3 1/8 pailies of wheat, 3 1/8 pailies of jowar, etc. For instance, a family consisting of two adults and one child can keep without a licence on the above basis not more than 7 13/16 pailies of EACH of the rationed foodgrains.

If you have in your possession in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District any grain in excess of the quantity allowed on the above basis, you must obtain a licence for its possession from the Ward Rationing Office in which you reside. The licence will be given on application and on cancellation of appropriate number of coupons on your ration cards.

Please note that you cannot also purchase any goodgrain if thereby the total quantity of that foodgrain will exceed the normal quantity.

4500

'POLICE FIRING UNPROVOKED'

State Congress Official's Version Of Travancore Incident

Mr. C. Narayana Pillay, ex-General Secretary of the Travancore State Congress, and the main speaker at the State Congress meeting held at the Peetah Maidan, Trivandrum on 13-7-47, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"It behoves me as the main speaker at the State Congress meeting held on 13-7-47 to tell the public inside and outside Travancore as to what happened. It was a crowded meeting—not more than 5,000 being present. The latest phase in the public life of Travancore is the emergence of a set of goondas terrorising the people and obstructing the conduct of meeting. Though some goondas were present, they were keeping silent. Before the president began his introductory speech, one among the vast audience—a dismissed Police Inspector—shouted "Independence-ki-Jai." He was pacified by the crowd and the president began his introductory speech. There was absolutely no interruption from any part of the audience and the president spoke for nearly 25 minutes. There was pin-drop silence throughout. Even before the meeting began, a posse of constables armed with lathis and rifles was seen parading the road which lies to the horth of the place of the meeting.

As the president began his introductory speech, a further contingent of the Armed Reserve Police under the direction and control of the Asst. Superintendent of Police came and were posted within a few yards of the meeting place. After the introductory speech from the chair, I was called upon to address the gathering. As I rose to speak, the Asst. Superindent of Police ordered the Armed Reserve to dash to the meeting place and charge the crowd. When I remonstrated with him as to the propriety and justification for the unwarranted and unprovoked attack, in a stentorian voice, he further ordered the Police to charge with lathis. There was a most inhuman lathicharge—several people sustaining serious injuries. The crowd was still peaceful and —non-violent and they stuck to their seats showing remarkable courage and discipline.

The A.S.P. then ordered the Police to fire. Firing began and the crowd dispersed. It is reliably learnt that more than 60 have received serious injuries—some on the head and others all over the body. One has already succumbed and a few are being treated as in-patients in the hospital.

Cochin Dewan Summoned To Delhi

ERNAKULAM, July 17 (A. P. I.): On the invitation of the Government of India, the Dewan of Cochin, Dewan Bahadur C. P. Karunakara Memon, accompanied by Mr. M. Sivarama Menon, Constitutional Adviser, left for Delhi on Wednesday afternoon.

'NOTHING TO DO WITH TRAVANCORE'

Jawahar Gives Reasons For Resignation From States Peoples Conference

NEW DELHI, July 18, (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement on his reported resignation from the Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples Conference:—

"Statements have appeared in the Press about my offer of resignation from the Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples Conference and various speculations have been indulged in. The report, as it appears in the Press, is very largely incorrect, more especially in its reference to Travancore. It is true that for a number of reasons I decided to offer my resignation from the Standing Committee of the States Peoples Conference. These reasons had absolutely nothing to do with Travancore, but were mainly based on the fact that I could not give the time that a Standing Committee Member should give to the work of the States peoples. Naturally my interest continues and I am of opinion that the question of the States is of the most vital significance at the present moment in India. In offering my resignation I assured the States Peoples Conference that I would continue to be of service to them in every way that was possible for me.

PRESS REPORT DENIED

As I have said above, Travancore has absolutely nothing to do with this business and the reference to Travancore in the Press statement is wholly without basis. There has been no question of sending anyone from here to organise the popular struggle in the Travancore State. No one has suggested this. What happened was that Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar publicly invited newspaper men and others to go to Travancore and to see for themselves how far civil and other liberties existed there. In view of this invitation, it was suggested that one or more persons might visit Travancore for this particular purpose of observing after giving information of their visit to the Dewan of the State.

"I should like to add that there is no vital difference of opinion between Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and myself in regard to the States problem in India".

Wanton Lathi-Charge On Students

Travancore Police Excesses At Alleppy

ERNAKULAM, July In a statement issued to the Press regarding the incidents that took place after the State Congress meeting held under the presidency of Mr. G. Chandrasekhara Pillai, a prominent State Congress worker, on 11-7-47 at Thathanpally Maidan, Alleppy, the President of the meeting says:—

"The mammoth meeting ended without any untoward incidents and the crowd dispersed peacefully. When a large section of the crowd, consisting mostly of students from the local college and high schools, reached the road to the west of the district court, the armed reserve police who were previously posted at strategic places along the road, charged the crowd with lathis and rifles. Police also trespassed into the neighbouring students' hostel and lathi-charged the inmates. Certain youngsters were even struck with the butt ends of rifles. Very many students were injured and a few of them have had to be admitted as in-patients in the local hospital.

The action of the police was unprovoked.

Kapurthala Princess Arrives New York

NEW YORK, July 17 (A.P.A.): Princess Brinda of the Indian state of Kapurthala arrived July 7 aboard the liner Mauretania from England to undergo medical treatment here. She also plans to visit friends in Newport, Rhode Island.

The Princess, wife of the Tikarajah heir apparent of the Maharajah of Kapurthala, said her husband resently was under medical treatment in a hospital in Switzerland. A daughter, Indira, 29, is working as a reporter and announcer for the British Broadcasting Company in London.

This is the princess' eighth visit to the United States.

When ship reporters pressed her for comment about India, she replied: "It is very difficult to predict the future of India. I am personally against the partition of India and I think that most of the people there are also opposed to the present plan."

NIZAM ORDERS INQUIRY INTO JAIL INCIDENTS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 18, (A.P.I.): A "full and thorough enquiry" has been ordered by the Nizam's Government into the allegations of ill-treatment of prisoners in the Hyderabad Central Jail, says a Press Note issued today.

Reports of certain incidents in the jail, the Press Note adds are "highly exaggerated and distorted".

KAK FOR DELHI

SRINAGAR, July 18 (API). In response to an invitation from the Government of India Pandit Ramchandra Kak, Prime Minister of Kashmir, is flying to Delhi on July 23 to discuss the question of stand still agreement between the State and the Dominion Government.

Nepal's Foreign Office & Police Chiefs Resign

RAXULAL, July 16 (API.) General Sir Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana who was head of the Foreign Office of Nepal and also the Chief A.D.C. to His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal has relinquished his office. He has also resigned from the Presidentship of the Nepal Reforms Committee. The Police Chief of Nepal General Narashumsher has also resigned. Both are reported to have vacated their offices on grounds of ill health General Shankar Shumsher has been appointed in place of General Nara Shumsher as the head of the Police Department.

Bihar Leaders Meet Mahatma

NEW DELHI, July 18, (U.P.I.): About fifteen prominent leaders of Bihar met Gandhiji at the Bhangi Colony this morning and had one hour's discussions with him.

It is understood that Gandhiji addressed the deputationists from Bihar after which discussions centred round rehabilitation of the riot-victims and general review of other important problems confronting the Bihar Government.

BIHAR WANTS RAJEN BABU

Although no confirmation is available from these deputationists, it is believed that Bihar Congress leaders communicated to Gandhiji their unanimous desire that in view of many difficult problems which Bihar is likely to be called upon to negotiate in the future, Dr. Rajendra Prasad should be spared from his ardous work in other spheres and be appointed as the next Governor of Bihar.

BERAR ISSUE

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Free Berar Committee, called on Gandhiji at 2 p.m. today at the Bhangi Colony and had half an hour's talk with Gandhiji in connection with the Berar question.

BIGGEST BATTLE ON BOARD IMMIGRANT SHIP

Jewish Refugees Use Tear-Gas And Smoke-Bombs In Futile Attempt To Repel Br. Navy Boarding Party

JERUSALEM, JULY 18. (A.P.A.): TEAR GAS, SMOKE-BOMBS, JETS, FUEL-OIL AND OTHER WEAPONS WERE USED BY JEWS ABOARD "EUROPEAN EXODUS 1947" IN AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO REPEL A BRITISH NAVY BOARDING PARTY OFF THE PALESTINE COAST TODAY, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

The announcement said that no fatal casualties were suffered by the British boarding party of about 50, or among the crew and 4,000 Jewish passengers durig the battle.

BIGGEST BATTLE YET REPORTED

Reuter adds:

This was the biggest battle yet reported on board an immigrant ship.

Heavily outnumbered, the British sailors fought through jets of steam, tear gas, smoke bombs and fireworks and, clubs in hand, forced their way to the ship's wheelhouse.

Two Jews said to have tried to behead a British sailor with an axe were forced back under small arms fire. No fatal casualties among the crew or passengers of the immigrant ship have so far been officially reported.

At least two of the five British destroyers, which, with a cruiser, were escorting the immigrant ship to Haifa, were damaged.

So was the immigrant ship itself as it took action to evade close pursuit.

HAGANAH RADIO ON CASUALTIES

Reuter adds:

Haganah's secret radio, "The Voice of Israel" said that one Jew was killed and more than 125 were injured—25 of them seriously.

No naval casualties were reported.

"Sympathy strikes" against the Navy's action were reported from Tel Aviv and Haifa; 200,000 Jews were said to be involved in strikes in Tel Aviv.

It was officially announced later that the "President Garfield" was being escorted into Haifa by a British cruiser and destroyer.

THREE BR. SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Three British soldiers were wounded in a terrorist ambush near the Eden Cinema in Jerusalem today.

BR. MEMORANDUM TO U.N.O. PALESTINE COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, July 18, (A.P.A.): Britain today submitted to the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine a memorandum giving the "political history of Palestine under British administration".

It contained no recommendations, however, concerning the future of the strike-torn Holy Land.

The 41-page memorandum relates Palestine's political history from the time British troops occupied it in the first World War, when it was part of the Ottoman Empire, until Palestine the Ottoman Empire, until Britain's decision last February to ask the United Nations to recommend a settlement.

Why Mountbatten Becomes India's Governor-General

Mahatma Clears Misunderstanding: Reply To 'Dawn' And Advice To Newspapers

NEW DELHI, July 18 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi in his speech after the prayer today drew attention to the 'Bhajan' of the evening and said that today India was passing through great difficulty. Was it to look to man or God to deliver their country? If they believed in the 'Bhajan' they were to look to God and none else and they would be perfectly safe. He added that Independence of India Bill would be proclaimed tomorrow (19th July). According to it the Governors-General would be appointed by them, the people of India and not imposed on India as hitherto. Therefore Lord Mountbatten would be Governor-General of India by their appointment precisely as a Chaprasi could be. This was not said in disparagement. It was a compliment paid to Lord Mountbatten that he had elected to be Indian Union's servant deriving his appointment from them. It was necessary to say this in order to dispel the suspicion that still lingered in many minds.

REPLY TO 'DAWN'

Mahatma Gandhi next referred to an open letter written by the editor of the "Dawn" to him in today's issue. It was Qaid-e-Azam's mouthpiece. The editor had taken Gandhiji to task for saying that Jinnah Saheb's assurances about the protection of minorities in Pakistan would be valued according to the corresponding deeds of the Muslims in Pakistan. He adhered to his statement and held that it carried no reflection. He had said the same to the Viceroy and the Congress Ministers. The fear that had seized the Hindus of Sind was an ominous beginning. The editor had further said about the sufferings and fears of the Muslim minority in the U.P. and had given a number of instances in support. He (Gandhiji) would reply that even if the allegations were proved true, there would be no justification for similar treatment in Sind as Sind's misdeed would be none in U.P. He must confess that he had known nothing about many. The editor perhaps did not know that he had alluded publicly to the allegations about which he knew nothing. As soon as he read remarks referred to, he wrote to Rafi Saheb and as he was not in Delhi he wrote to the Chief Minister who wrote in reply and later saw him and told him that there was great exaggeration in what the editor had written.

AGGRESSION FIRST FROM LEAGUERS

What was true in it was attempted to be remedied at once. The guilty parties were punished whenever traced. No pains were spared in order to trace the offenders. But he added that the aggression in the first instance had come from the Leaguers. He did not seek to justify the Hindu offender. He and his fellow Ministers were doing their best to keep the turbulent element under check.

ADVICE TO PAPERS

He had a suggestion to make to Dawn and all the newspapers, whatever their hue, that they should avoid all exaggeration. In order to give effect to the suggestion they should appoint a Joint Board to which all reports about communal trouble would be submitted and even passed on to responsible Ministers and when necessary given publicity. His suggestion could find favour only if the editors realised their duty to the public and were anxious that peremptory stop should be put to all communalism. Divison having become a settled fact it was surely time that the country was allowed to settle down to the constructive work of feeding and clothing ill-fed and ill-clad millions. The editors had a weighty part to play in the noble task. To foment trouble was ignoble.

NANKING, July 18 (Reuter): The Chinese State Council (supreme organ of the Chinese Government) gave its approval today to a plan for national mobilisation against the Chinese Communists—now referred to as "rebels."

BIRTH OF TWO NEW DOMINIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

up in double file the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, partnered by Opposition Acting Leader Mr. Oliver Stanley, the Commons Ministers and rankers following two by two. This solemn procession walked to the Lords.

In the procession were other Cabinet Ministers—Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton, Food Minister John Stratchey, and Under-Secretary of State for India Arthur Henderson. Commonwealth Relations Secretary of State, Lord Addison, was already in the Chair.

MAIN ARCHITECT

Amid the grandeur and panoply of the Royal Commission, the Commons delegation seemed a colourless visitation, apart from its vanguard of office-bearers, yet in this little crowd huddled at the back of the Chamber, taking a merely nominal part in the proceedings, was the man who by general consent of British political quarters has in the long-term sense been the main architect of the Indian settlement—Prime Minister Clement Attlee. Opposition leader Mr. Winston Churchill, Attlee's frequent partner in Royal Commissions, was not present, and another notable absentee was Lord Pethick-Lawrence, former Secretary of State. None of the Indian Cabinet Mission members, indeed, were discernible.

At the call of the Lord Chancellor a Clerk of the Parliament arose and read the Royal Commission, a lengthy document which does not specify the legislation about to be enacted.

TWO DOMINIONS ARE BORN

Then solemnly the Lord Chancellor spoke the fateful words that immediately preceded the freedom of India. They were "In obedience to His Majesty's commands and by virtue of the Commission which has now been read we do declare and notify you the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament assembled that His Majesty has given his Royal Assent to the several acts in the Commission mentioned and the Clerks are required to pass the same in the usual form and words."

With the end of the Lord Chancellor's words two officials arose gowned, bewigged. One was Sir Henry Baddeley, Clerk of the Parliaments, the other his assistant.

The time was 10-39 G.M.T. A long list of bills was in the assistant clerk's hands. In a sudden stillness he called out the name of a bill. Sir Henry turned, cried out 'Le Roy le veult" and bowed to the Commoners. A second bill was called and the procedure repeated. Then, in loud tones, "The Indian Independence Bill." Sir Henry turned again, and in a firm voice declared "Le Roy le veult". In that moment the two Dominions were created.

Rapidly the other Bills were named and the King's assent given.

Then the Clerks returned and bowed to the Commissioners. The Lords Commissioners gravely raised their hats and bowed low three times in succession and the ceremony ended.

The Commoners, their presence no longer needed, reformed in procession behind the Sergeant-at-Arms with the Mace and returned to their own house.

India and Pakistan—to whom power is transferred on August 15—were now in being, their creation having occupied but a fleeting moment in the life of the age-old Parliament.

Listowell Drops Robes

As the last Secretary of State for India, Lord Listowel, divested himself of his Commission robes and departed from the building, he passed within a stone's throw of a little crowd of visitors to Parliament, among them Indians. They were studying a brass tablet in the great Westminster Hall floor. By rare coincidence it was the tablet marking the spot where Warren Hastings stood seven years' trial before Parliament in 1788 for grave offences in connection with his Governor-Generalship of India.

Few Indians saw to-day's historic ceremony—far too few Parliamentarians, for that matter. Nor had the ceremony any of the epic quality of famons India debates, notably the last Lords debate but one, in which Lord Halifax, by a trenchant and impartial speech, swung his 800 Conservative colleagues away from their intended defeat of the Government on its "Quit India" proposals. It was, however, the British Parliament's farewell and godspeed to India, and as such an occasion from which histrionics could only have detracted.

ATTLEE WISHES GODSPEED

LONDON, July 18 (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee to-night gave Reuter this exclusive message to the people of India and Pakistan on the occasion of the Royal Assent to the Indian Independence Bill:

"On this memorable day when His Majesty has signified his assent to the Indian Independence Bill, I send on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and of the British people a message of goodwill and of heartfelt wishes for the future to all the peoples of the Indian Continent.

"In a few days complete control of their affairs will have passed to the Indian people. I hope that the peoples of both countries may enter into a new course of friendship and may join together with others in building up a peaceful and prosperous world.

(Sd.) CLEMENT R. ATTLEE.
July 18, 1947.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, July 18.

In the dullest day in recent weeks trading was on a small proportion. Travancore banks displayed firmness at Rs. 33/4 and in the Planting group consolidated coffee and O. V. were popular.

Textiles were neglected but in the miscellaneous group facts and spencers ordy were supported.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

Reports received here from Maharashtra and Karnatak indicate a growing resistance towards the Congress. Political observers confidently predict that Congress will not be able to hold some of the seats it now has in these areas.

Congress must, therefore, realise that when it faces the electorate in 1948, it will have a difficult task to face. By 1948, there will be no question of uniting to face "the British oppressor."

I am also given to understand (and I would welcome correction on this point) that since the introduction of Prohibition in North Kanara in 1937 the number of people who have taken to drinking is far greater than ever before.

In the past, that is, before 1937, those who sold alcohol were Christians and Fishermen. Caste played a part in stopping the Brahmin from drinking, for he would not touch anything polluted by Christians and low-caste fishermen.

With Prohibition, the Christians and the fishermen have gone, but in one out of every 10 houses, they brew their own alcoholic drink.

The Brahmin makes it himself and so the caste-conscious Brahmin, who wants drink feels it is all right to partake of it.

The price of gur in that district was Rs. 1/12 a pot in 1937. Today with more being produced there than ever before, the price is Rs. 8/-.

Why?

Gur is being used to make drinks.

The common men of North Kanara have seen this with their own eyes. They have seen some little Congressmen act differently in practice from the theories and resolutions of the big body.

I do not expect any Congressman to pay attention to this warning of mine.

Men high-up in the Congress have laughed at me when I used to write about Mr. Jinnah's growing power.

Today Jinnah is a fact accepted by the Congress.

Well, when 1948 comes, you'll realise the truth of what I have to say.

Science

GOD OR DEVIL?

The atom bomb is shattering the ordinary man's belief in Science as the modern god. The author, using the technique of Mass-Observation, concludes that only a drastic revision of personal values can solve the dilemma.

The first A-bomb burst in the wastes of New Mexico, on the 16th of July 1945 and we are including this article in the next B. C. Weekly to commemorate its second anniversary.

*

A Day with Mrs. Pandit—A portrait in repose. India's first Woman Ambassador is happiest in her hill retreat. But the Volga may have some charms.

*

"London's Red Lights"—second and concluding part on the oldest profession in the world.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Weekly
Sunday, July 20.

REVISED EDITION JUST OUT
"Indian Companies Act 1913"
As amended up to date with chapters on Formation of Companies and Societies. By N. K. MAJUMDAR, M.A., B. A. Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Bengal and R. N. MAJUMDAR B. Com., B. A. Regtd. Accountant.
Contains up-to-date Amendments. Indian Companies Rules 1941 with Forms, Extracts from the Calcutta High Court Rules with Forms Defence of India Rules 94-A, Latest developments in the Law of Banking Companies and Practical Hints as to How to form a company and How to form a Society, 1947. Rs. 12-8-0.
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You need no brush, no soap, no lathering, no rubbing for a perfect shave with Morning Pride. First wet the beard with water, spread the Cream evenly over the face and you are ready for the razor—ready to remove even the toughest bristles, quickly, easily, smoothly. You will never go back to the old brush method once you have tried Morning Pride — Shaving Cream and Skin Tonic in one—antiseptic, cooling, economical. Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

MORNING PRIDE
Brushless-Soapless
SHAVING CREAM

CURRENT PHOTOPLAYS

A scene from Bombay Talkies' "Milan" (Imperial).

*

City Light
TWO LOVERS

Hind Pictures WAMIQ-AZRA is based on old Arabic legend of two lovers who were drawn to each other, at first sight, on a battlefield. Their path of love was strewn with thorns due to the machinations of an evil trio, but their love triumphed.

Swarnalata and Nazir, the ever-popular romantic team, have here once again been paired together. The picture is pleasing though by no means as entertaining as their other one "Laila Majnu."

This costume play was directed by Nazir.

*

Imperial
REFLECTED GLORY

Cashing in on the greatness of the late Tagore, Bombay Talkies have attempted to bring one of his works to the screen under the title MILAN. Laudable though the effort may seem, it is marred by the weak cast consisting of Ranjana, Dileep Kumar and Mira Misra.

The greatness of Tagore's "The Wreck", from which the present picture has been adapted, lies in its character delineation rather than in any worth of the age-old triangular theme.

With better casting, the picture might have hit the bull's eye. As it is, it merely basks in the reflected glory of the author.

*

Royal Opera House
CHARACTER STUDY

A one-man picture is Prakash's SAMAJ KO BADAL DALO which relies mostly on the excellent characterisation of the veteran Yakub, who brings sympathy to bear on his part of an old man with contradictory elements ever at war within his nature, which is a mixture of orthodoxy and radicalism. His dream of a home turns out to be a mirage as all the three women with whom he seeks happiness, are lost to him.

Vijay Bhatt has endeavoured to make this into a psychological study. He would, however, have done better to concentrate his attention on another "Ram Rajya."

*

Novelty
KARDAR HISTORICAL

The beauty and graciousness of the Moghul Court of SHAH JEHAN have been resurrected in the picture which bears the Emperor's name.

Spectacle rather than story value, is this picture's greatest draw. It also contains a list of favourites headed by Ragini, who plays Nur Jehan with dignity, and Saigal who has, lamentably, been cast as a mad poet in this, one of his last films.

The story of "Shah-Jehan" centres round the Magnificent Moghul's undying love for his consort Nur Jehan, whose memory he perpetuated in the Taj Mahal to remain the wonder of all times.

*

New West End
SHADES OF OEDIPUS

On its last tottering legs is Ramesh Saigal's RENUKA wherein the author has attempted to present a man with a complex that seems a distant cousin to the incestuous proclivity of Oedipus.

Imagine, if you can, a lecherous old man falling a victim to his passion for his young widowed sister-in-law who also happens to be his adopted daughter!

It goes without saying that Mubarak is in his element as the complex-ridden dotard, but Hemavati looks rather best in the psychological nightmare.

*

Majestic
POPULARITY PLUS

The longest running current picture is Mehboob's ANMOL GHADI. In spite of indifferent photography and a trite story, the film has proved amazingly popular. Its success may be attributed to the music of Naushad and the lyrics of Tanveer Naqvi, which may appeal to the masses though the discerning music lover may be far from pleased with them.

A famous novelist "Renu", is loved by her childhood sweetheart from whom she was separated when young. The youth, Chandra, is a struggling musician who finds himself in the embarrassing situation of loving Renuka alias Chandra, and being loved by the latter's friend Basanti.

Nurjehan and Surendra masquerade as youngsters, while Suraiya, looking more her part, plays the fly in the ointment.

*

"SARDI" REVIEWS HAMARA SCREEN

AGE SHOULD MAKE WAY FOR YOUTH

Older Stars Must Play Roles Befitting Their Years

By "SARDI"

The chief complaint of many a present-day picturegoer is that quite a number of our screen heroes and heroines who are long past their prime, still undertake roles ill-befitting their years. Recently we have seen the ludicrous spectacle of Nurjehan and Surendra playing 'young' lovers in Mehboob Productions' ANMOL GHADI; Swarnalata trying her utmost to look like Karan Diwan's sweetheart in RATTAN, but succeeding only in looking almost like his mother; Motilal prancing about like a school-boy in BEETE DIN but being unable to conceal his years despite the curly wig; Pahari Sanyal doing his level best to appear youthful in picture after picture and managing merely to give the impression of a portly, much too well-fed, prematurely aged man!

MASQUERADERS

So the list goes on—Shamim, Kurshid, Ullhas, Mehtab, Wasti and numerous others willingly being miscast in roles more suitable for teen-agers or men and women in their early twenties. Many of them may be favourites, but their popularity has become as hoary as their own looks. This cannot go on far long.

Before it is too late, the ageing stars had better have a good look at themselves in a mirror and, if they wish to continue in popularity, insist on roles more appropriate to their advanced years. Take the older stars of Western pictures such as RONALD COLMAN, ANN HARDING, EDNA BEST, FREDERIC MARCH, MYRNA LOY, and others. Though most of them started as matinee-idols and romantic leads, none of them, today, seems reluctant to appear as the parent of grown-up children. For proof, see Colman and Best in "The Late George Apley," March and Loy in the forthcoming "The Best Years of Our Lives", and Irene Dunne and William Powell in the recently completed "Life With Father."

MOVE WITH THE TIMES

These stars have been wise in moving with the times and with their years. Well-grounded in cinematic technique, they do not appear to find it at all difficult to switch over to non-romantic roles; on the contrary, they appear to prefer parts in keeping with their age. Why cannot our own stars take a chapter from the book of wisdom of their sister and brother artistes across the seas?

We have enough new and younger stars such as BEGUM PARA, TRILOK KAPOOR, RANJANA, OM PRAKASH and JAYASHREE to take the place of the older stars. So let ISHWARLAL, VANMALA, KANAN, SHANTA APTE, KISHORE SAHU and other members of the OLD BRIGADE switch over to older roles in which the public will be likely to appreciate them more than at present.

WILL WISDOM PREVAIL?

I have directed my advice to the stars themselves rather than the producers. The latter are generally interested merely in box-office returns and their only concern is to grab box-office names while they last. What happens to these stars later, does not worry them. But the players should naturally be interested in their own future, and they may rest assured that it is not going to be a long one, if, despite bald pates, greying temples and wrinkles, they persist in permitting film-moghuls to miscast them.

Will the voice of reason prevail over the false dictates of vanity?

Motilal attempts to look youthful with the help of a wig, in "Do Dil"

(Next change—New West End).

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FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.

Packed in tins in cartons. Fresh stocks everywhere.

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
COOLS — REFRESHES — INVIGORATES

Speculations On Egyptian-British Clash

NEW YORK, (U.P.A.): Two large trunks, packed with documents to support Egypt's case against Britain in the United Nations, arrived by plane at La Guardia Field, on July 11 afternoon, in custody of Camtel Saad, legal adviser to the Egyptian delegation.

Saad was accompanied by Hamda Badawi, an official in the Prime Minister's office, who is acting as secretary of the delegation. Saad said that nine more members of the Egyptian delegation are due to arrive, some Saturday and some next week. The Prime Minister, Nokrashy Pasha, himself will arrive next week-end, he said.

A British spokesman said, on Friday afternoon, that Britain would fight the Egyptian case "with vigour". The British spokesman was not yet ready to indicate just what line of defense Britain will adopt, but he presently believed, that when the case comes before the Security Council, Britain will argue that it has treaty rights to stay in both Egypt and the Sudan and that these rights will continue until 1956. Their argument, reportedly, will be that no international co-operation can be maintained, if existing treaties are defied.

United Nations officials indicated that the Security Council would take up the case in about two weeks. It will take some of the United Nations' pressure off the Balkan's situation, which involved the Security Council in another round of debate, Friday. But it is highly explosive and United Nations' observers agree unanimously that it will be one of the touchiest cases the United Nations was ever called on to handle.

Hassan Pasha, in making public the text of the Egyptian protest, a few hours after presenting it to the acting secretary-general, Ivan Kerno, said, "This is the climax of a long dispute between the Egyptian and British Government. We come to the United Nations for justice. The British have occupied our soil for too long, and we now ask for their immediate, unconditional withdrawal, not only from the Suez Canal neighbourhood, but also from the Sudan and all of the Nile Valley."

A spokesman for Sir Alexander Cadogan, indicated that the British defense would stress the fact that British troops are now actually being withdrawn, gradually. It is also believed that the British will ask for a plebiscite in the Sudan, before the British troops are withdrawn from there, on whether the population actually wants them to leave.

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and throughout the World.

Economic Co-operation Committee Still In Deadlock

PARIS, July 17. (U.P.A.): After deliberating for two days, the European Economic Co-operation Committee, Thursday night was still unable to agree on terms of the basic questionnaire to be sent to the 16 participating nations, to provide working facts and figures for the Marshall plan report.

The Committee argued for two nours, whether a joint economic report, to be presented to the United States by September 1, should be limited to a one-year period or should contain long-range economic plans for Europe.

The Netherlands member of the Co-operation Committee, Dr. Hirschfelds, economic adviser to the Dutch Foreign Ministry, suggested that the Committee should plan for the coming year only and, sacrifice, if necessary, the various national long-range reconstruction schemes to put Europe on its feet at once. Hirchfelds speech was a direct challenge to the original French proposal for the economic questionnaire which would cover the four-year period from now through 1950.

The Netherlands delegate was supported by Dag Hammerskjold, Swedish member of the Co-operation Committee. Hammerskjold said that unless the Committee forgot about long-range European economic planning, it would never reach an agreement on what amount of American dollars were necessary in the coming year or 18 months to put their countries on the high-road to prosperity.

At the close of to-day's meeting, Hammerskjold introduced an outline of the questionnaire to supplement and modify the French questionnaire which came before the Committee Wednesday. Two drafts were studied by the five-nation Executive Committee under the chairmanship of Sir Oliver Franks, British head delegate, in their meeting at 5-30 p.m. to-night.

Working Of City Corporation

BOMBAY, Friday.

A broad outline of the working of the City Municipal administration was given by Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, speaking at the first of a series of lectures, arranged by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council on "Municipal Administration in General", today evening at Town Hall.

The Bombay Municipal Act is special by itself. It cannot be compared with Municipal Acts of other cities in the country. The Bombay Municipal Council has 117 members of which 106 are elected. According to the present system women have no voting qualification. But the speaker hoped when adult franchise is introduced they would get the right of voting.

The Municipal Council has to meet once in a month. But it meets once in two weeks. Mr. Patel gave names of different Committees like the Standing Committee, the School Committee and the Improvement Commiteee, which carry out the works of the Municipality. The Municipal Commissioner is responsible for the general administration of the Municipality. Other important municipal officers include the Municipal Secretary and the Municipal auditor. There are 17 departments under the Municipal Commissioner.

He also mentioned the various sources of revenue to the Municipality. The property taxes yield 50 per cent of the revenue. Town Duties and income derived by the sale of water to the industrial concerns in the city also formed part of the municipal revenue.

Mrs. Roshan Bharucha presided over the meeting.

Willing To Consider Ruhr Coal Mine Aid

WASHINGTON, (U. P. A.): John Mcloy, president of the International Bank told the United Press of America that he would be willing to consider any approach made to him by the Ruhr Coal Conference, scheduled to begin here this month, with a view toward helping to finance the Ruhr coal mines.

Commenting on General Clay's statement that the United States and Britain might borrow upwards of dol. 300,000,000 probably through the World Bank or similar agencies, to get the mines into full production, Mcloy said: "I have already informally indicated that if we could be of help, we would be glad to do it, because the Ruhr coal is fundamental to the recovery of Europe. It is evident, if the matter is seriously taken up, that any proposed loan would have to be guaranteed by one or more nations. The people at the Bank are already taking an informal look at the matter."

Another banking source said that Ambassador Douglas, following his recent visit to the Ruhr, had written to Mcloy, giving his views informally on the Ruhr and stressing that ideologies must be set aside for a really practical solution. The source said that he believed Douglas told the British Government, that in dealing with the Ruhr, it was necessary to forget political considerations because the United States would insist on a practical solution to getting increased Ruhr production.

Student Representatives To Art In Industry Institute

BOMBAY, July 18 (A.P.I.): Mr. S. P. Gawande and Mr. A. F. X. D'Souza have been elected as student representatives from the Bombay Province on the All-India Council of the Indian Institute of Art in Industry.

At a meeting held to felicitate the representatives, Mr. V. N. Adarkar, Deputy Director, Bombay School of Art, expressed the hope that they would serve as a link between the educational activities of the Institute and the student community.

Miss C. C. Ferreira, secretary of the Institute, was the guest of honour at the function.

A railway parcel clerk, Ivo Nazareth was arrested by the Police at 2-30 a.m. this morning, at V. T. Railway Station, for alleged tampering with railway parcels.

It was stated that he was caught red-handed, when he was cutting cutting open a gunny bag containing jerseys. He was ordered to be remanded into Police custody this morning by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, Police Court.

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Model Provincial Constitution For India

Legislative Assembly To Be Elected On Adult Franchise

Patel Committee's Recommendations

(The following is the concluding portion of the Memorandum on "The Principles of a Model Provincial Constitution" submitted to the Constituent Assembly of India by the Provincial Constitution Committee of which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the chairman. The earlier portion of the Memorandum appeared in our yesterday's issue.)

CHAPTER II.

The Provincial Legislature

19. Constitution of Provincial Legislatures.—(1) There shall for every Province be a Provincial Legislature which will consist of the Governor and the Legislative Assembly; in the following Provinces, there shall, in addition, be a Legislative Council (here enumerate those Provinces, if any, which desire to have an Upper House).

(2) The representation of the different territorial constituencies in the Legislative Assembly shall be on the basis of population and shall be on a scale of not more than one representative for every lakh of the population, subject to a minimum of 50 for any Province.

The elections to the Legislative Assembly shall be on the basis of adult suffrage, an adult being a person of not less than 21 years of age.

(3) Every Legislative Assembly of every Province, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for four years from the date appointed for its first meeting.

(4) In any Province where the Legislature has an Upper House, the composition of that House shall be as follows:—

(a) The total numerical strength of the Upper House should not exceed 25 per cent of that of the Lower House.

(b) There should be within certain limits functional representation in the Upper House on the lines of the Irish Constitution, the distribution being as follows:—

one-half to be elected by functional representation on the Irish model;

one-third to be elected by the Lower House by proportional representation;

one-sixth to be nominated by the Governor on the advice of his ministers.

(Note.—Under the existing Constitution, Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the U.P., Bihar and Assam have 2 Houses and the rest 1. It was agreed that the members of the Constituent Assembly from each Province shou'd vote separately and decide whether an Upper House should be instituted for the Province. There is to be no special representation in the Legislative Assembly either for universities, or for labour, or for women.)

20. Composition of Provincial Legislatures, etc.—The provisions for the meeting, prorogation and dissolution of the Provincial Legislature, the relations between the two Houses (where there are two Houses), the mode of voting, the privileges of members, disqualification for membership, parliamentary procedure, including procedure in financial matters, etc., shall be on the lines of the corresponding provisions in the Act of 1935.

21. Language.—In the Provincial Legislature, business shall be transacted in the Provincial language or languages or in Hindustani (Hindi or Urdu) or in English. The Chairman (where there is an Upper House) or the Speaker, as the case may be, shall make arrangements for giving the House, where he thinks fit, a summary of the speech in a language other than that used by the member and such summary shall be included in the record of the proceedings of the House.

22. Franchise for the Provincial Legislature.—The Provincial Legislature may from time to time make provisions with respect to all or any of the following matters, that is to say,

(a) the delimitation of territorial constituencies;

(b) the qualifications for the franchise and the preparation of electoral rolls;

(c) the qualifications for being elected as a member of either House;

(d) the filling of casual vacancies in either House;

(e) the conduct of elections under this Constitution and the methods of voting thereat;

(f) the expenses of candidates at such elections;

(g) corrupt practices and other offences at or in connection with such elections;

(h) the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with such elections;

(i) matters ancillary to any such matter as aforesaid: Privided.

(1) that no member of the Lower House shall be less than 25 years of age and no member of the Upper House shall be less than 35 years of age:

(2) that the superintendence, direction, and control of elections, including the appointment of election tribunals shall be vested in the Governor acting in his discretion.

CHAPTER III.

Legislative powers of the Governor.

23. (1) If at any time when the Provincial Legislature is not in session, the Governor is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require.

(2) An ordinance promulgated under this clause shall have the same force and effect as an Act of the Provincial Legislature assented to by the Governor, but every such ordinance—

(a) shall be laid before the Provincial Legislature and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of the Provincial Legislature, or if before the expiration of that period resolutions disapproving it are passed by the Legislature, upon the passing of the second of those resolutions; and

(b) may be withdrawn at any time by the Governor.

(3) If and in so far as an ordinance under this clause makes any provision which the Provincial Legislature would not under this Constitution be competent to enact, it shall be void.

Note.—The ordinance-making power has been the subject of great criticism under the present Constitution. It must however be pointed out that circumstances may exist where the immediate promulgation of a law is absolutely necessary and there is no time in which to summon the Provincial Legislature. In 1925, Lord Reading found it necessary to make an ordinance abolishing the cotton excise duty when such action was immediately and imperatively required in the interests of the country. The Governor who is elected by the people and who has normally to act on the advice of ministers responsible to the Legislature is not at all likely to abuse any ordinance-making power with which he may be invested. Hence the proposed provision.)

CHAPTER IV.

Excluded and Partially Excluded AREAS.

(The provisions of this Chapter cannot be framed until the Advisory Committee has reported.)

PART II

The Provincial Judiciary

1. The provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, relating to the High Court should be adopted 'mutatis mutandis', but judges should be appointed by the President of the Federation in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court the Governor of the Province and the Chief Justice of the High Court of the Province (except when the Chief Justice of the High Court himself is to be appointed).

2. The judges of the High Court shall receive such emoluments and allowances as may be determined by Act of the Provincial Legislature and until then such as are prescribed in Schedule.....

3. The emoluments and allowances of the judges shall not be diminished during their term of office.

PART III

Provincial Public Service Commission and Provincial Auditor-General.

Provisions regarding Public Service Commissions and Auditors-General should be inserted on the lines of the provisions of the Act of 1935. The appointment of the Chairman and members of each Provincial Public Service Commission and of the Auditor-General should be vested in the Governor in his discretion.

PART IV

Transitional Provisions.

1. Any person holding office as Governor in any province immediately before the commencement of this Constitution shall continue as such and shall be deemed to be the Governor of the Province under this Constitution until a successor, duly elected under this Constitution, assumes office.

2. There should be similar provisiosn, 'mutatis mutandis' in respect of the Council of Ministers, the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council (in Provinces which decide to have an Upper House).

(Note.—These provisions are necessary in order that there may be a Legislature and a Government ready to take over power in each Province as soon as this Constitution comes into force.)

3. The Government of each Governor's Province shall be the successor of the Government of the corresponding Province immediately before the commencement of this Constitution in respect of all property, assets, rights and liabilities.

SAFEGUARDS FOR SHIAS

H. A. Lalljee's Appeal To Congress & League

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee President, All-Parties Shia Political Conference and All-Parties Shia Social Conference, has issued a statement in the course of which he says,

On the 6th of April 1945, when I raised my humble voice for due consideration of the position of the Shia community, it was because the British Government had through Lord Wavell, then declared their intention of carrying out their solemn promises as to giving self-Government to India and according therein due place to the minorities.

It is a well-known fact that not only the Britishers but by then also their two successors, the Congress and the League parties, had been extending solemn promises to the minorities that they would be secured due position in the Constitutions that were going to be framed by them.

It is also a matter of history that Shias have always lived in India as the true children of the soil and have endeavoured and made sacrifices for its independence and welfare of all classes.

It was on this principle and with the laudable objective of securing promise for the protection of their faith that the great gathering of All-Parties Shias was convened and held at Lucknow in the middle of October 1945, and the All-Parties Shia Conference with its Council of Action was formed thereat.

The present position is that there are now two successors to the Britishers in the two parts of our country and both of these successors declare that according to their solemn promises, they are framing Constitutions for the people of our country with due provisions for the protection of the rights of the minorities.

Great keenness is being often evinced regarding the provisions of special safeguards for a certain minority in one part and likewise for another minority in the other part to the exclusion of making any special mention of the Shia community, but I do feel that statesmanship of both the Parties who have taken upon themselves the great trust will not and cannot afford to neglect an important minority community like the Shias

"DACOITS WITH LOOT OF RY. GOODS ARRESTED"?

RATLAM (C.I.), July 9

At about midnight of 16/17-6-47, when a goods train stopped at the Broad Gauge South Outer Signal of Ratlam, about 10 or 12 dacoits looted a wagon and decamped with 19 C.P. bales worth about Rs. 20,000. Mr. Sayeed Ahmed, the Station Officer ,Government Railway Police, Ratlam, on receipt of information, appeared on the scene with an armed batch of constables and recovered 8 intact and about 3 broken bales from the neighbouring fields. The Station Officer on suspicion arrested a Pardi (a criminal tribesman) with about 8 maunds of stolen cloth by lying in ambush on the intervening night of 18/19-6-47 at about 1 a.m. It is learnt that the accused was a leader of the gang and has disclosed the names of the members of that gang and he has also disclosed that they all were living in the Ratlam State limits for several years.

ABOUT 150 SURVIVORS OF "RAMDAS" TRACED

(Continued from page 1)

south 50 degrees east. The Buoy was abeam.

From the bearings mentioned by Capt. Shaikh it is now ascertained where the ship lies approximately and vessels proceeding that way are asked to give a wide berth to South Karanjia Buoy, sailing at least 1½ mile away from it.

150 SURVIVORS

Fifty-seven of the survivors arrived in Bombay by dusk on Friday. Sixty were reported to be in hospital.

In all so far about 150 survivors have been traced.

Some more are still likely to be found alive.

STILL MISSING

Among the missing are the Chief Engineer of the ship Mr. Glory Furtado, who was in the engine-room at the time of the accident and the 2nd Engineer Mr. Billimoria, who was also down below.

Among the passengers who travelled first class were Mr. La Bou Chardiere, Police Superintendent of Kolaba, and his wife and two children who were in the saloon. Also with them were a newly married Indian couple Dr. Monendra G. Diwanji and his wife Nila.

Mr. Raymond Sassoon informed that his son and daughter-in-law, who were also newly married and were on a holiday on the ill-fated ship.

WASHED ASHORE

Rama Shinde a survivor was washed ashore on the Kennery Island. He will be brought to Bombay by a Port Trust launch.

One more survivor is lying at the J. J. Hospital.

The Port Trust vessel "Panwell" returned on Friday afternoon after scouring the sea near South Karanjia Buoy and upto Uran. It found no trace of any bodies but a chair which appeared to have belonged to the "Ramdas" was picked up by the craft.

FURTHER SEARCH

Another Port Trust launch will be put out to sea on Saturday to search for possible survivors and bodies of those who perished.

FATE OF SHIP

It is stated that as the ship was recently reconditioned she could be refloated, if she is traced. She might be in good condition if she is resting on silt. But if she is resting on a rubble bed then of course she will be tossed to pieces.

WHY NO STORM SIGNAL?

A report has appeared in a section of the Press that no storm signal was hoisted to give a warning to vessels about to sail on Thursday. There was no occasion according to Capt. Vint to do this as there was no storm on that day.

A look at the chart on which the Deputy Conservator jotted down the bearings at the time of the disaster showed that the "Ramdas" had sunk in 5 fathoms of water i.e. 30 feet.

It is expected that most of the bodies will be washed ashore on the Kolaba coast.

MAYOR'S RELIEF MOVE

The Mayor of Bombay, it is learnt, will start a relief fund shortly which will be supported by the B.P.C.C.

GOVERNOR APPRISED

Capt. Vint met the Governor of Bombay on Friday afternoon and apprised him of the details of the disaster.

Number On Ship

It is now known that at the time of the disaster, there were on board the 'Ramdas', 673 and half passengers as checked by the sales of tickets—each child aged more than four being accounted as half. It is possible that there were a number of children under that age who travelled without tickets.

Besides the passengers the ship carried a crew of 47, including the Captain, officers and engineers and 18 members of the canteen staff and four ticket checkers of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, a subsidiary company of the Scindia group.

Fourteen members of the crew—the Captain, Mr. Sheikh Suleman, the Chief officer, and the third officer and eleven lascars—have so far been traced alive.

The 'S. S. Ramdas' is reported to have left Bombay in a perfectly seaworthy condition. She was licensed to carry 1,052 passengers and luggage. Built in 1936 she was commandeered for war service at the very outset and was on war service till the end. She is stated to have passed her annual survey only the previous week.

"ACT OF GOD"

The principal marine officer, Commander Mills, interviewed by a reporter of this paper said: "As far as I can gather from the talk I have had with the few survivors that it was an act of God." This opinion was endorsed by Port Inspector Kellard who in the company of Harbour Master Davis and Mr. Buch. General Manager of the ship's company, visited the scene yesterday.

A small boy was found in the stream-floating and alive—clinging to a life jacket—well over 9 hours after he must have been thrown into the pounding sea. He was picked up by one of the rescue craft. The boy stated that there were two more persons (adults) also hanging on to the same jacket which had kept him alive. But these two had been washed away subsequently, and he alone was lucky enough to cling on to his precarious hold.

Eloquent tributes were paid by Port Inspector Kellard to a number of obscure and nameless Karanja fishermen, who riding the storm on their tiny craft courageously went near the wreck and tried to rescue the survivors.

COLVILLE'S MESSAGE

Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, has sent the following message to the manager of the Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company, the owners of the ill fated ship 'Ramdas".

"I have learnt today with the greatest distress of the disaster which overtook your company's ferry steamer 'Ramdas' yesterday and of the terrible loss of life. I should like the bereaved families to be aware of the deep sympathy which Lady Colville and I feel for them in their grievous loss".

The ship was insured for Rs. twelve lakhs.

KHER'S SYMPATHY

NEW DELHI, July 18 (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, who is now in Delhi in connection with the work of the Constituent Assembly on coming to know of the disaster which had overtaken the steamship "Ramdas" in which 690 human lives are reported to have been lost has sent a telegram conveying his heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families.

He has directed that pecuniary and other assistance as might be required may be given and an urgent enquiry held into the causes of the disaster.

RECEPTION TO BISHOP OF ALLAHABAD

Bishops of Bombay, Lucknow, and Kottayam, the Archbishop of Agra and many prominent public men of Bombay were present at a public reception here this evening in honour of the Right Rev. Dr. Leonard Raymond, the newly consecrated Bishop of Allahabad, the first Indian Bishop in that City.

Dr. Valerian Gracias, the Auxiliary Bishop of Bombay, presided.

"In the Catholic Church that throughout history has helped in the making of nations and in the fashioning of international life our national leaders will find a close and valuable ally, in their endeavour to procure for our people peace, and prosperity", declared Bishop Gracias, welcoming the Bishop of Allahabad. He expressed confidence that under the guidance of the leaders and with the co-operation of the people, this country could look forward to a great era.

The Right Rev. Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Bangalore, spoke of Dr. Raymond as a splendid product of a great and noble country and hoped that his work as Bishop of Allahabad, a city with great traditions, might be an inspiration to all Indian Christians.

The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Mr. C. K. Daphthary, Prof. Colaco, Mgr. De Mello, the Vicar-General of Allahabad and Prof. A. A. A. Fyzee.

Dr. Raymond made a suitable reply.

(Continued from Col. 7)

bour Member and a member of the House, in the Basra air accident were not of a very serious character and expressed the hope that he would be able to come back soon and participate in the deliberations of the Assembly.

The President announced that from Monday, the House would sit from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

To suit the convenience of members of the Minorities Sub-Committee, the President postponed to a later date the meeting of the Committee scheduled to be held on Monday.

STATES & CONSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, July 18.

Representatives of majority of states who are present in Delhi are prepared to accede to the Indian Union on the basis of three subjects, viz. Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications. Some states would however, like to consider the issue 'de novo' after the Union Constitution is adopted by the Constituent Assembly. This view is not generally accepted. These letter states have been assured that they have the fullest opportunity to modify, alter or amend the constitution when it comes before the House. In other words the constitution will be framed with their approval and consent. Under such circumstances States could not have any apprehensions about what their future is in the Indian Union. On this and other grounds it is urged here that the accession of states in the Dominion should be absolute and not subject to further revision.

Provincial Agreements With States

Federal Government's Consent Necessary: Consembly Decision

NEW DELHI, JULY 18 (API).—RESUMING DISCUSSION ON THE PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTION REPORT TODAY, THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ADOPTED WITH AN AMENDMENT THE REDRAFTED CLAUSE RELATING TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OF PROVINCES.

The clause as amended prescribes that the Federal Government's consent is necessary before it could make any agreements with neighbouring States to acquire extra-territorial jurisdiction over legislative, executive or judicial matters.

The redrafted clause submitted to the House today by Sir B. L. Mitter on behalf of the Experts Committee reads:

"It shall be competent for a Province, with the previous sanction of the Federal Government, to undertake, by an agreement made in that behalf with any Indian State any Legislative, Executive or Judicial functions vested in that State, provided that the agreement relates to a subject included in the Provincial or Concurrent Legislative Lists. On such an agreement being concluded, the Province may, subject to the terms thereof, exercise the Legislative, Executive or Judicial functions specified therein through the appropriate authorities of the Province.

Mr. B. M. Gupte moved an addition to this clause to remove what he called a lacuna and fill up the blanks in respect of the Executive Authority of each Province. His amendment sought to add the following to the clause:

"Subject to the provisions of the Constitution and of any special agreement referred to in Clause VIII the Executive Authority of each Province shall extend to matters with respect to which the Provincial Legislature has power to make laws."

Both Sir B. L. Mitter's redrafted clause and Mr. Gupte's amendment were adopted by the House.

MITTER'S ARGUMENT

Sir B. L. Mitter said the redrafted clause which he had submitted was unanimously agreed to by the Experts Committee. It was well-known that the authority of Provincial Governments, Executive, Judicial or Legislative, could not extend beyond the borders of the Province. But the clause gave the Provinces such extra-territorial authority by agreement with an Indian State. Supose there was a backward State adjoining a Province and for some Executive, Judicial or Legislative function, the State did not have its own machinery to exercise those functions, such a State could enter into an agreement with the neighbouring Province so that the machinery of the Province would be available to it for its own benefit as well as that of the Province. It might quite be that such agreement between a State and a Province might be harmful to a third State or Province. In order to safeguard against that danger the clause made previous sanction of the Federal Government necessary for such agreements.

ALLADI'S SUPPORT

Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, supporting Sir B. L. Mitter, said the reason for the clause was the existence of a large number of minor States spread all over India, which might find it difficult to provide adequate or effective machinery for the exercise of certain administrative and judicial functions. In the interests of both efficiency and economy, the adjoining Province could be empowered to take over those functions.

When the Constitution is finally settled, Sir Alladi hoped, the Union Constitution would also provide for the Government of the Federation exercising plenary jurisdiction in territories ceded to, or coming under the control of the Union Government, similar to the jurisdiction exercised by the Agencies of the British Crown under the British Foreign Jurisdiction Act. The provision now inserted was, of course, without prejudice to any such general provision being made

TIME NOT YET

A suggestion had been made that the section should also cover cases in which a Province might accede certain jurisdiction to the States. Obviously, such an agreement could only be with certain major States and possibly in respect of some outlying tracts. Unless the House knew the range of subjects in respect of which such States were likely to accede to the Union, there was no point in making a provision at present. The Assembly was, at the moment, framing the Provincial Constitution, but he had no doubt that at the appropriate time it would consider the matter favourably.

RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENTS

Mr. A. P. Pattani of Bhavnagar pleaded that any arrangement between the States and Provinces should not be one-sided. It should be possible for an Indian State to exercise certain functions on behalf of a Province, if it became feasible and necessary.

Sir B. L. Mitter, intervening in the debate, said reciprocal arrangements between Provinces and States were considered by the Expert Committee. The Committee had come to the conclusion that they were dealing with Provincial Constitutions and that any discussion on the jurisdiction of States would be inappropriate.

As to what steps should be taken to cover cases mentioned by Mr. Pattani, Sir B. L. Mitter said if the acceding States concerned found themselves in a position where they needed extra-terrritorial jurisdiction over any outlying part of a Province, then reciprocal arrangements would no doubt be made. It would be time enough to consider the question when the Union Constitution or the constitution of States acceding to the Union was discussed. He was sure that the House would then agree to reciproval arrangements in favour of the States.

After a brief debate as to whether Mr. Gupte's amendment was necessary to make the clause complete or not—in which Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, Sir Gopalaswamy Ayyangar and Sir B. L. Mitter participated, the clause was adopted.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

The Assembly then took up the clause relating to Provincial Legislatures which provides that the Provincial Assemblies shall be elected on the basis of territorial constituencies with not more than one representative for every lakh of the population.

Moving consideration of the clause, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that the question whether a Province should have an Upper Chamber had been left to be decided by members of the Constituent Assembly from each Province. He hoped that the President would summon the Provincial Premiers to deal with this question. Some of the Provinces had at present bicameral legislatures, but the question was whether there should be Upper Chambers in the future. He pointed out that the Punjab and Bengal had been divided. Further in Bengal the European representation would cease to exist after August 15.

Sir Mohammad Saadullah by an amendment sought to reduce the number of total members in the Provincial Assemblies and urged that instead of one member for every lakh of the population, there should be one member for every two lakhs of the population and that the maximum number for any Provincial Assembly should be fixed at three hundred.

Sir Mohammad said he was moving the amendment with a view to making the Provincial Legislatures compact bodies, where business could be done expeditiously. Otherwise, they might become unwieldy

Mr. Omeo Kumar Das moved an amendment seeking to increase representation in the Provincial Assemblies by demanding that one member should be elected for every 75,000 of the population.

PLEA FOR TRIBES

Mr. Nichols Roy sought to secure representation for tribesmen from the thinly populated hills especially in Assam, by adding a proviso to the clause which read:

"Provided that in giving representation to any territorial area or areas inhabited by hill tribes the Provincial Government may determine a lower basis of population than one lakh and the total representation of the Province shall be increased accordingly."

He instanced the case of the Silchar tracks where more than 2,000 squaree miles of territory inhabited by some 37,000 hillmen would go unrepresented if his amendment was not accepted.

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu urged that the Province of Orissa, half of which consisted of Indian States, should have an Upper House when the Orissa States joined the Province of Orissa. The inclusion of such a statutory provision would, he said influence the Rajahs of Orissa States to come into the Province. There was now a great prospect that the Orissa States would join the Province politically. He thought the creation of an Upper House for Orissa would act as a check on the 'democratic outbursts' of the people. As everyone knew that the Rajahs thought there was too much of democracy in the air By creating an Upper Chamber, the Rajahs could come into the Upper Chamber and act as a check.

DEMAND FOR POWER OF RECALL

Mr. Sahu also moved another amendment which said the voters must have the power to recall their members elected to Provincial Assemblies if necessary. He pointed out that the number of voters under the proposed system would be small—one lakh for each constituency. It might be prescribed that two-thirds of the number of voters could vote for the recall of their member. There need be no fear, he added, that the provision would ever be misused.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa urged that the number of minimum members for any Provincial Assembly should be fixed at 60 and not 50.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, supporting Mr. Nichols Roy's amendment, recalled how his recent visit to the Excluded Areas and hill tracts had convinced him that the tribesmen needed a separate type of treatment in the matter of representation in the Legislature of the Province. Mr. Nichols Roy's suggestion that the Provincial Government should be authorised to determine the method of providing representation for these people was correct and deserved the support of the House. He hoped the Advisory Committee would take the factors into consideration when submitting its recommendations on Excluded and Tribal Areas.

Mr. H. V. Kamath pleaded that the Upper Chambers, which had come into being to protect vested interests in the past, should have no place in the future constitution of a Free India.

WOMEN WANT NO RESERVATION

Mrs. Renuka Ray referred to territorial constituencies which would be the basis of election for future Legislatures, and said the women of India would welcome the abolition of special constituencies which had kept them in bondage. Ever since the women's movement started in the country, they had been opposed to special privileges and reservations.

After years of struggle when power was coming into the hands of national leaders who had fought for the country's freedom, she was sure the rights of women would be safe. No special reservation was necessary for the purpose. Reservation of seats for women was an insult to their intelligence and she was glad it was being abolished.

Mr. Sarangadhar Das disputed the suggestion of Mr. Sahu that there was a general desire in Assam for an Upper House. It would be disastrous to create one simply to perpetuate the vested interests of Rajahs.

Mr. P. Kakkan, speaking in Tamil with the permission of the Chair, expressed the hope that as a result of the introduction of adult franchise only those who enjoyed the confidence of the people would be able to enter the Legislature.

Mr. R. K. Bose opposed Mr. Sahu's amendment urging that Orissa should have an Upper House when the Orissa States joined the Province for the creation of new units and alteration of boundaries of units.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Mr. Jaipal Singh expressed the hope that the Indian National Congress would honour its resolutions relating to the redistribution of provinces on a cultural and linguistic basis, if that was done the number of representatives in a Provincial Legislature would not exceed the figure suggested by Sir Mohd. Saadulla.

SARDAR'S REPLY

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, replying to the debate, accepted Mr. Sinha's amendment raising the minimum number of members for any Provincial Assembly from fifty to sixty and Sir Mohd. Saadulla's amendment raising the maximum number to 300. He opposed the other amendments.

As regards the plea for an Upper House for Orissa, Sardar Patel pointed out that there was already provision giving option to a province to decide whether it wanted an Upper House or not.

He did not see why there should be provision for the recall by voters of a member who had lost their confidence. This should be left to the honour of the member elected, who, when he felt that he had lost the confidence of his constituency, should himself resign without being called upon by the Constituency to do so and without a provision to that effect being made in the Constitution.

Instead of making such a provision, we should try to develop a healthy sense of responsibility and sense of honour in a member. Even if there were stray instances where some members having lost the confidence of their constituencies, chose to continue in the House, we should not on that account disfigure our constitution.

It had been suggested by some friends from Assam, who seemed to have developed a sense of inferiority complex, that Assam must always have some special treatment. It was a matter of congratulation that women had come forward to say that they did not want any special treatment but at the same time it was a matter of regret that men had not done so (laughter). It was said that for the Tribal Areas some concessions should be made in the method of representation. In the first instance, this was a matter primarily to be considered by the Special Committee appointed for that purpose. When the report of that Committee or other Committees required any modification, that would be incorporated.

At this stage Maulana Hasrat Mohani sought permission to speak but was informed by the Chair that it was too late.

Thereupon, he declared that he desired it to go on record that he was opposed to 'the whole thing.'

The clause was passed with the amendments accepted by Sardar Patel. Other amendments were withdrawn.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

The House passed Clause XX (Composition of Provincial Legislatures, etc.) with two amendments moved by Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer. One of them provided that the powers, privileges and immunities of the members of the Legislature of the Province shall be such as are declared by the Provincial Legislature and until so declared shall be those of the members of the House of Commons. The other amendment provided that the validity of any proceedings in a Provincial Legislature shall not be called in question on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure and no officer or other member of a Provincial Legislature in whom powers are vested for regulating procedure or the conduct of business or for maintaining order in the Legislature shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise by him of those powers.

At the suggestion of Sardar Patel, Clause XXI (Language) was held over. There was a similar provision in the Union Constitution, said Sardar Patel, and this was likely to lead to some confusion, as this was a controversial matter.

Discussion on Clause XXII (Franchise for the Provincial Legislature) had not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.

JAGJIVAN RAM

The House cheered the President when he stated at the end of the day's proceedings that the injuries sustained by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, La-

(Continued in Col. 4)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Strange Spectacle In Commons

Historic Occasion: Empty Benches

LONDON, (By Air Mail).—Undoubtedly Thursday July 10, was a historic day for the House of Commons. The Prime Minister moved the Bill to give complete freedom to India after more than two centuries of British rule. Mr. Attlee claimed that what Britain was doing no other Power had done before. There had been instances in history when States had been forced to surrender Government over another people, but it was very rare for a people who had long enjoyed power over another nation to surrender it voluntarily. Yet there was little enthusiasm in the House! Even the Premier showed little emotion. About 200 members heard the Premier and at one time only about 30 members were present.

It looked as if the House was engaged in the discussion of a trivial subject like the price of playing cards. A discussion on beer or cigarettes would have attracted larger attendance. The debate lasted for about six hours and about twenty members participated in it.

Most of the members, including the Prime Minister, paid tribute to the work of the British administration in India. The speeches were in the nature of a funeral oration. Some of the claims made by the speakers could be challenged—a picture different from the one drawn by most of the speakers in the House and more in conformity with actual facts can easily be drawn. But raking up the past will serve no purpose. If they say they did wonderful things in India let them say so. The time is not yet come to pass a verdict on British rule. That time will come and posterity will pass its own judgment. But there cannot be any doubt that Britain today wants to retain the goodwill and friendship of India. Regret was expressed by almost every member that India had to be split. But hope was expressed that one day the divided parts would unite again to their own glory and glory of the world. India lost her independence because she was divided. Britain would not have been able to hold India for so long had the country been united. The one lesson that history teaches is that the people of the country, whether living under one or two administrations, must pull together or perish. Whether communities like it or not, they have got to live together and work together. If they continue to quarrel a situation may easily arise in which the freedom gained might be jeopardised and the hands of the clock put back. The first and foremost duty of the leaders of the two States is to foster harmony and friendship between the communities and the two States. If differences arise between the new States these can always be settled at a round table conference.

It will be a fatal mistake on the part of any State to look for support or help to any outside power.

The States

The attitude of the Princely India was a matter of concern to many of the speakers who participated in the debate. The Premier hoped that the States would find their appropriate place within one or other of the Dominions. He asked the Princes not to cut adrift from their neighbours. "Take your time and think again" he said to those who were proclaiming their independence. This was sound advice. But it would have been better if the Premier had followed Mr. Wyatt's announcement and bluntly declared that the future of the States did not lie in separation. Both Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Patel have declared that they have no desire to interfere with the domestic affairs of the States or to dominate them. There can, indeed, be no reason for the Princes to keep outside. In any case, the British Government should refuse to have anything to do with the Princes if it values the friendship of Pakistan and India. In fact, the future of relations between Britain and the two Indian States will in no measure be shaped by the attitude Britain adopts towards the Princely order.

The tragic chapter of communal bickering should now close for good. A new chapter of goodwill and friendship should be opened and all energies concentrated on solid work for the uplift of the common man. We are far backward in the march of progress and not a moment should be lost to catch up with the other nations. Friends in England wish both India and Pakistan a "bon voyage."

American Couple Seeking Autographed Piece of Mahatma Gandhi's Garment

HOLLYWOOD, (UPA): A young American couple are starting out on one of the most extensive treasure hunts ever conducted, as the result of their appearance on a radio programme entitled "Truth or Consequences."

The programme, sponsored by a commercial firm, offers valuable prizes to contestants who successfully accomplish the tasks assigned to them by the programme's master of ceremonies, Ralph Edwards.

This young couple, Albert and Betty Anderson, who live in Los Angeles, California, will have two months to collect their list of 10 items and will report back to the programme on September 6.

The items which they must collect —by whatever means they choose — and the prizes they will win for doing so, include:

1. A portion of a garment worn by Mahatma Gandhi and autographed by him. Prize — a home freezer filled with frozen foods.
2. A band from a hat owned by former Mayor La Guardia of New York City. Prize — a complete man's wardrobe.
3. A cigar partly smoked by Winston Churchill. Prize — a washing machine.
4. A hambone autographed by vegetarian George Bernard Shaw. Prize— a radio phonograph combination.
5. A hair from the eyebrow of John L. Lewis. Prize — a 72-peice set of sterling silver.
6. A copy of the Missouri Waltz, autographed by President Truman and Senator Taft. Prize — a gas refrigerator.
7. A shilling or 25-cent piece contributed by Scotsman Harry Lauder. Prize — two wrist watches.
8. A salt celler from Senator Pepper. Prize — a vacuum cleaner.
9. One of former President Herbert Hoover's collars autographed. Prize — a gas range.
10. A hair from the toupee of Jack Benny (popular American comedian). Prize — a diamond ring.

Bevin's Foreign Policy Endorsed

British Transport Workers Call For Peace

LONDON, July 18 (Reuter.).

The Transport and general workers union unanimously passed a resolution, termed by Secretary general Arthur Deakin as a "complete endorsement" of Mr. Ernest Bevin's foreign policy.

At a private session of the Union's annual conference delegates decided to call on the Government to carry out a foreign policy which would: 1. meet Britain's commitments in the United Nations Organisation.

2. Assist in building up friendly relations with all nations working for peace.

Keystone of this policy, the resolution declared, must be close friendship with those countries whose leaders were pledged to a programme similar to that of Britain's labour Government.

KARACHI TO BOMBAY RAILWAY

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail).

With the partition of India, the scheme of constructing a direct Railway line between Karachi and Bombay via Cutch seems to have been shelved.

This scheme, which had received A1 priority, was in its last stages to be put through as the survey of the route via Viramgaum and Badin was complete while that through Cutch was continuing. The scheme was to have cost Rs. 10 crores for laying 266 miles of Railway tracks.

As an alternative, the Hindustan Government might construct it at a later stage upto Cutch and then leave it to Pakistan to complete its own portion. But, according to the latest advices, another new line in preference to this might be constructed between Bombay and Mangalore, since the latter is to be developed as a deep sea port.

Sind's 5-Year Plan

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Mail).

The Government of Sind will soon be embarking upon a most ambitious five-year road-plan to construct a total of 6,800 miles (2,470 miles pucca and 4,230 kacha) roads all over the province at an estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores.

In the first instance, the scheme was prepared for 11,000 miles of roads at a cost of Rs. 28 crores. But as it was not possible for the Government of Sind to find this much of finance, the scheme was reduced to half. During the first five years a sum of Rs. 5 crores will be spent while the Government of India's subsidy for highways will be about 2.61 crores.

When the whole scheme is complete, it will cost Rs. 52 lakhs annually for the maintenance of these roads—the Government of India contributing 11 lakhs.

A special staff of 86 officers and 283 overseers will be necessary to execute this scheme out of which 34 officers have already been appointed while some others have been sent to England and America to take specialised training. Arrangements for the training of subordinate staff will be made locally.

Sindhi Merchants In Japan

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 18.

An earnest appeal to the Government of India to use their good influence with General MacArthur's Government and get released the enormous funds of Sindhi merchants lying frozen in Japan has been made by R. B. Lalchand Watanmal, president of the Sind Working Merchants' Association.

R. B. Lalchand says that prior to the outbreak of war about 25,000 Sindhi merchants had established themselves in almost all the countries of the world and they were the pioneers of Silk trade of Japan with India. They used to bring about 2 crores of rupees annually by way of profit to India.

R. B. Lalchand has also appealed to General MacArthur's Government to allow these Sindhi merchants to resume their legitimate trade since conditions had now returned to normal.

FIRST S. A. NATIVE WOMAN DOCTOR GRADUATES

JOHANNESBURG: (Reuter)

A Pedi tribeswoman is the first African woman to graduate as a doctor at the University of the Witwatersrand. She is Miss Mary Malahlele, a small unassuming African woman aged 30.

After matriculating at Fort Hare Native College in the Eastern Cape Province she became a teacher. Her one desire was to become a doctor, but it was only after a Government scheme of medical scholarships had been introduced in 1941 that her dreams became possible.

A bursary to allow one Rhodesian Native student yearly to take a medical degree at a South African University, has been provided by the Government of Southern Rhodesia, according to a bulletin of the Federation of African welfare Societies.

P. I. Starts Drilling For Oil

MANILA: (Reuter)

Drilling for oil in the Philippines has been resumed at the Cebu property of Far East Oil Development Company, Inc. The first drilling operation was attempted late in 1941 when at a depth of slightly over 8,000 feet the company encountered some oil indications which convinced officials the oil possibilities are abundant. This time the company expects to obtain results at not more than 7,900 feet, using superior equipment purchased from the U. S. which will drill at the average rate of 500 feet daily against 120 before the war.

Two Killed And 20 Injured In Explosion

LUDHIANA, July 17. (A. P. I.): Two persons were killed and 20 others injured in an explosion last night in the village of Jhumut seven miles from here.

The explosion occurred in a field while villagers were attempting to save fodder stack which was on fire.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES IN INDIA

Dr. Rajah B. Manikam Surveys Position

WHITBY, Ont., Dr. Rajah B. Manikam, secretary of the National Christian Council of India, declared recently that political changes in India probably would create difficulties for foreign missionaries "For some time to come."

"Once self-government is achieved the real conflict in politics will not be between the Indian and the foreigner, but among the Indians themselves." Dr. Manikam said in an address before the International Missionary Council.

"In Congress (party) circles the conflict is bound to be between the right and left wings, between middle-class capitalists and communists with a revolutionary programme. Christians will have to throw their weight one way or the other and cannot remain neutral," added Dr. Manikam, who holds a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Columbia University.

"A communist constructive programme is likely to be forged outside the church, and its repercussions in the church and in its institutional work and life are bound to be many. Religious liberty will most probably be guaranteed for all citizens of India. It is, however, one thing to have it guaranteed in a constitution and another to fight for it in daily life, particularly in rural areas.

"While there may not be any frontal attack on Christianity, there are bound to be difficulties."

How the foreign missionary would fare in the new India could not be determined with certainty at present, he said.

"For some time to come, however, there is likely to be some opposition to the foreign missionary in India," Dr Manikam said. "The likely enforcement of the reciprocity law there means that nationals of the countries of the British empire which discriminate against Indians in the matter of franchise, holding of property, or office are to be subject in India to the same restrictions."

Dr. Manikam said the possible extension of this act to non-empire countries and other tendencies, "particularly the communistic which are gaining ground in the country, are likely to militate against the interests of foreign missions."

MALAYA'S FUTURE CONSTITUTION

Br. Govt. To Make Early Announcement

SINGAPORE, July 18, (Reuter): An early announcement by the British Government on the future constitution of Malaya was predicted here today.

The Plenary Conference on the constitutional proposals which met at Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday ended last night. A communique was issued saying: "It is anticipated that the British Government will now be in a position to make an early announcement on the conclusion of all negotiations and consultations on the Malayan constitution".

The Kuala Lumpur Conference was attended by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Governor-General of Malaya, Sir Edward Gent, Governor of the Malayan Union, the rulers of the Malay States and representatives of the United Malays National Organisation.

10-Year Economic Development Plan For Malaya

KUALA LUMPUR: (Reuter)

The Malayan Union Government is considering a 10-year economic development plan for Malaya, which may cost dol. 600,000,000 (about £70,000,000), it is learned here.

The Union Government's Economic Development Committee, appointed at the end of last year, has already gathered some 40 development schemes from heads of various departments, and these are now being examined in detail to map out a practical programme.

Among the proposed schemes are research in agriculture, veterinary, forestry and fishery.

It is understood that immediate steps would be taken where a proposed scheme is of an urgent nature.

A scheme about to be submitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies concerns the expansion of geological survey of Malaya for mineral resources of the country to be fully explored.

Financing of the overall economic development plan would come, where it applies, from the Colonial Welfare Development allocation for Malaya (Malayan Union and Singapore), which amounts to £5,000,000 and also from other sources such as revenue surpluses and public loans whether raised locally or in London.

RANGOON POLICE STRIKE SPREADS TO NEW AREAS

RANGOON, July 18, (Reuter): Seventy-one policemen at Insein, near Rangoon, have been dismissed for taking part in the strike of 1,000 officers and men earlier this month over what they called the "reactionary" policy of the (Governmental) Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League, press reports said here.

Some 150 policemen are still on strike in the Rangoon area, according to an official announcement, while press reports said the strike had now spread to various other districts.

MRS. NAIDU TO OPEN BHARATI MEMORIAL

MADRAS, July 18, (A.P.I.): The Bharathi Memorial Building at Ettiyapuram now being constructed out of public subscription to commemoraet the memory of the late Sri Subramania Bharathi, the well-known Tamil poet, will be opened by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on Sept. 15. Mr C Rajagopalachari, Member for Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India will preside over the function.

MALAYAN PEOPLES' UNITED FRONT

All-Party Conference Draws Up New Constitution

Singapore, July 10

(By Air-Mail)

OF FAR-REACHING SIGNIFICANCE AND CONSEQUENCE in the future Malayan political balance of force are the new constitutional proposals for Malaya agreed to unanimously by PUTERA (Pusat Tenaga Raayat or Peoples' United Front) and the Pan-Malayan Council of Joint Action after a 3-day delegate confab in Kuala Lumpur on July 5, 6 and 7.

The proposal that all persons born in Malaya should automatically obtain Malayan citizenship and that citizenship should be a nationality is one of the important points in a comprehensive set of proposals drawn up by Malaya's two biggest political-combine organisations. This citizenship-as-nationality proposal is a most important factor in the drive for a Malayan Nation consciousness among the three main communities: Malays, Chinese and Indians. It constitutes a definite turning point in the history of Malayan political consciousness. It is diametrically opposed to the conception of citizenship-is-not-nationality provided in the Federation of Malaya constitutional proposals drawn up exclusively by the Government on one hand and the Sultans of the Malay States and representatives of the conservative aristocrat-controlled United Malays National Organisation on the other in November last year.

FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

The new proposals envisage a federal structure including Singapore, an elected Federal Legislative Assembly that will elect from among its members a Federal Executive Council. One provision deals with a Bill of Rights and Duties for citizens, under which all citizens of Malaya will be guaranteed equal fundamental rights and opportunities in the political, economic, educational and cultural spheres, regardless of race, creed, colour or sex. There will also be established a Council of Races consisting of two members of the following communities: Malays, Chinese, Indians, Eurasians, Ceylonese, Arabs, Aborigines, Jews and others and Europeans, to see that there is no discrimination on fundamental racial or religious issues.

The nationality shall be termed "Melayu", meaning "national of Malaya". The term "Melayu" will have no religious implications whatsoever. The High Commissioner will have reserve powers in matters of foreign affairs and defence.

The proposals are to be air-mailed to all members of Parliament, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

They will also be sent to the Governor-General Mr. Malcolm MacDonald and the Governors of the Malayan Union and Singapore.

CHIEF DELEGATES

Chief delegates to the Conference, which was presided over by the chairman of Putera, Mr. Ishak bin Haji Muhammad, were the chairman of the Pan-Malayan Council of joint Action, Mr. Tan Cheng Lock; the president of the Malay Nationalist Party, Dr. Burhanuddin; the president of the Malayan Indian Congress, Mr. J. A. Thivy and representatives of the Malay Peasant Union, the Malayan Democratic Union, the MPAJA Ex-Service Comrades Association, the Malay Youth Corps, the Malayan New Democratic Youth League and the Pan-Malayan Federation o. Trade unions. They went home with considerable relief. And they have good reason. It is the triumph of the progressive forces in forging a united front of the three main races. They have a yet bigger triumph to achieve: triumph over Imperialism. We shall see.

PALM GUR PRODUCTION CENTRES.

Last year training centres of Palm-Gur was organized in Gujrat, Karnatak and Maharashtra with the help of the Bombay Government by the Village Industries Committee. This year it is proposed to start palm-gur centres for village self-sufficiency and model productions, with the help of the Government so, those having their own palm trees desirous of taking advantage of these facilities should apply before 10th August 1947. The committee will provide requisite instructors and implements for the purpose.

In any one village for group of five families desirous of producing gur one instructor will be provided. Each such family ought to possess at least 5 palyra or 10 date-palm trees. For a model production centre 200 date-palms or 50 palmyras are required. Full particulars of the trees namely village, district etc. and whether the tappers are locally available should be mentioned in the applica, tion, which must reach the undersigned before 10th August 1947: KRISHNADAS SHAH. Bombay Provincial Palm-Gur Organiser 14, Bhasker Lane, Buleshwar, Bombay 2.

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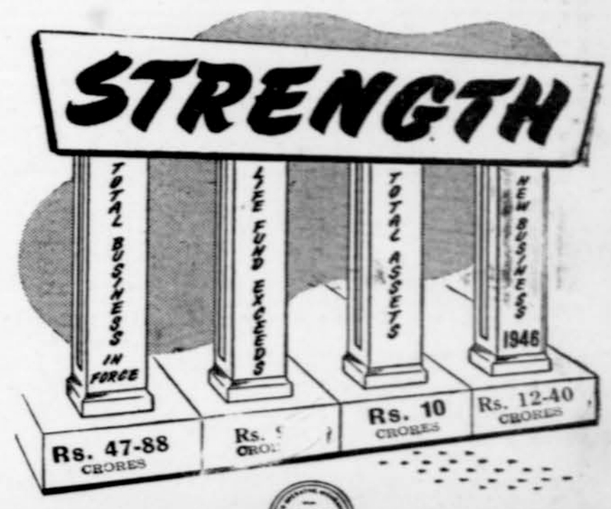

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Share Bazar Actively Steady With Buying Support For Steels

GOLD DECLINES ON INCREASED OFFERINGS

Cotton Market Continues Quiet

BOMBAY, July 18.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was active to-day with increased business. It being the fortnightly settlement session prices moved within a narrow range but the undertone of the market was good. The market was inclined to await for a reaction but in the absence of any important selling no important decline was registered. Tata Steel Dfd. shares have again assumed the lead of the market and fairly large volume of business was done. All offerings were readily absorbed. Mill shares were quiet but the general feeling remains constructive.

Tata Steel Dfd shares opened today at Rs. 2192/8 and after declining at Rs. 2180 advanced at Rs. 2200 but reacted at Rs. 2175 and rallied at Rs. 2187. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 426 and after declining at Rs. 421 rallied at Rs. 423. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 1195 and after declining at Rs. 1175 recovered at Rs. 1195. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 676 and after declining at Rs 666 steadied at Rs. 670. Swadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 663 and Simplex shares closed at Rs. 363 Alcocks opened at Rs. 690 and sagged at Rs. 670. Central Bank shares were placed at Rs. 103/4 while Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 181, Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 35/2.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1185 Kohinoor 670 Swadeshi 663 Nagpur 335 Simplex 363 New Great 414 Gokak 354 Indore 635 Century 982/8 Colaba 260 I. Bleaching 1-64 Swan 372 Finlay 322 Morarji 600 Edward 725 Meyer 237/8 Apollo 4/10 I U Ordinary 17 I U Defd 3/4/6 Madhusudan 300 Podar 355 Khatau 322/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 423 Tata Steel Defd 2187/8 Second 168/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 181

INDUSTRIES

Burma 537/8 Belapur 281 Shivrajpur 42/8 Scindia 35/2 Construction 218 Tata Chemical 15/8 Tata Oil 77 Indian Iron 36/12 Bengal Steel 30.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 114/12 Tata Hydro 186 Andhra 1655 Power 1780

MILLS (CASH).

Ephinstone 94 Phoenix 1225 India Manufacturing 3700 Koorla 290 Dawn 1602/4 David 155 New City 235 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 632/8 Bharucha (Dfd) 8 Bharat 57 Mysore 261/8 Madhavji 19 Model 202/8 Laxmi 1655 Vishnu 655 Western 3600 Standard 505 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 19/2 Hindustan 4125 Tata 83/12 Ahmedabad Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20/12 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 74

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 155 (New) 146/4 Surat 243.12 New Prem. 171 Karachi 160 Ajmer 13 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 165 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 124 Imperial 2345 P P 581/4 Central X R 103/4 Coupon 22 India 242 Union 11/10 Baroda 176 Habib 168 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 81/8 Jaipur 60/8 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 53 Eastern 105

INSURANCE.

Oriental 5650 Empire 750 New India 83 Jupiter 32/8 Vulcan 15/6 Indian Mercantile 57/8, Universal Fire 18 British India General 23 Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India Genedal 32/8

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 670 Steamer 607/8 Burma New 182/8 Burma Petrol 4 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 62/8 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 106 Wimco 295 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 19 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 65 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 25 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 65 A.C.C. New 57 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 211/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1395 Tata Power 1461/4 Hydro 141/4 Bombay Steamer 345 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 815 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 125 Bradbury 540 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 150 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/12 B.I.C. 10 Burma Corporation 5/2/6 New Victoria 6 New Victoria Preference 7/12 Raja 37 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 270 Kaiser-i-Hind 400 Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 297/8 Ajamshahi 265 Air Services 15 Air India 185 Birla Motor 8/12 Marshal 7/4 I. Steam 16/6

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 18.

The Bullion market was steady today with moderate business. The market was interested in transfer business.

Ready silver opened at Rs. 170 and declined at Rs. 169/12 but advanced at Rs. 170/10 on increased support. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 111/6 and declined at Rs 110/12 but recovered at Rs. 111/2. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 111/6 and sovereigns were placed at Rs 73/8.

The market was quiet and final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	171	0	0
Ready Gold	110	2	0
Forward Gold	109	10	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 18.

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 451/8 for September delivery and declined at Rs 450 under scattered selling. Thereafter there was some short covering and the market steadied at Rs. 451/4.

The market improved at Rs. 452 and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. July	443	4	0
I. C. C. September	451	4	0

COTTON TENDERS

On Thursday 900 Bales were tendered against July contract. So far total tenders amount to 17,950 Bales.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1716 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

High & Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, July 17.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
July	441-1/2	439-1/2	441-3/8
Sept.	452-1/2	450-1/2	452-3/8
Karachi 4F July	49/5/0	48/12/3	49/4/3

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 18.

The produce market was very steady with moderate buying.

Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 157 and declined at Rs. 156/8 on profit-taking. May delivery opened at Rs. 136 and declined at Rs. 135/8 but firmed up at Rs. 136/8 on renewed buying. Ready was quoted at Rs. 34/8 and Cawnpore Bold were placed at Rs. 32. Castor oil first pressing was placed at Rs. 23/4 and commercial quality was quoted at Rs. 20.

Groundnuts Khandesh quality were done at 35/8 while Coromanndal and Bold were placed at Rs. 34/10. November December delivery Khandesh quality were placed at Rs. 30/12 and Bold were quoted at Rs. 30/8. Groundnut oil ready Rs. 21, July Rs. 20/9, August Rs. 20/10 and September delivery was placed at Rs. 20/13.

Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 31/12, July August business was done at Rs. 31/8 while September October was quoted at Rs. 31. Linseed oil was placed at Rs. 20.

Later on towards the close Castorseeds September were quoted at Rs. 156/10 and May at Rs. 136/2.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 18.

Tata Ordinary 423; Tata Deferred 2187/8; Indian Iron 36/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 30; Bombay Dyeing 1185, Central India 335; Gokak 353/12, Kohinoor 670; Simplex 363; Swadeshi 663/2; Tata Power 1780; Associated Cement 181; Belapur 281/4, Bombay Burma (Old) 537/8; Scindia 35/2; Central Bank 103/2. New India 83/2; Tata 2nd Pref. 168/12.

INDIA'S BURLAP QUOTAS TO U. S.

NEW YORK, July 17, (U. P. A.): Burlap traders reported failure of their efforts to obtain official Indian Government confirmation that the United States burlap "for the next 12 months has been set at 300,000 long tons."

They now express doubt that the actual shipments will approximate the quotas set for the next 12 months, while bag manufacturers indicated that delays in shipments would force them to use large percentages of cotton and paper.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, July 18.

3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was quoted to-day at Rs. 100/11 with moderate turnover.

LONDON BULLION.

London, July 17.

Silver Spot 39-1/2 Silver Forward 39-1/2. Gold £8/12/3.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, July 17.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 64-3/4 cents.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 18.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 465
Apollo 4/11 4/10 4/11 4/9/6 4/10
B. Dyeing 1195 80 92/8 75 85
Bradbury 632/8
C. India 338 34/8 36 34 35
B. Textiles 730 35 25
Colaba 260
Elphinstone (Ord.) 95 94
Finlay 324 22 24 22
Gokak 354 53 54 52/8 54
I. U. (Defd.) 3/6 3/4/6 3/5/3 3/4 3/4/6
I. U. (Ord.) 17 17/4 17 17/1
Indore 637/8 35 41/4 32/8 35
Khatau 322/8
Kohinoor 676 73 75 71 74 70 74 74 75 66 70
Laxmi 1660 55
Madhusudan 290 305 300
Model 202/8
New Great 415 17 14
New Union 20 20/12
Podar 355
Sassoon Silk 75/8
Simplex 366 63 67 62 62 6
Swadeshi 662 57 62 56 63
Swan 375 77 72
Tata Mills 85 83/12
Vishnu 650 55

BANKS.

Baroda 176
Central 103 2/8 3/4 3 3/4
Imperial (Old) 2345
Imperial (New) 582/8 80 81/4 20 81/4
India 241/8 41 42
Reserve 123/8 24
U. Commercial 84
Union 11/10

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 156/4 55
Andhra Valley 1655
B. Tram (Ord.) 115/8 15 15/8 14/4 14/12
B. Tram (Pref.) 50
Hydro 185 86
Power 1780
New India Ass. 82/8 83/4 83
Scindia Steam 34/14 35/1 34/12 35/2

STEEL.

B. Steel 29/12 30/4 30
I. Iron 36/14 36/13 37 36/10 36/12
Tata (Defd.) 2192/8 80 2200 2175 87/8
Tata (Ord.) 426 23 25 21 23
Tata (IInd Pref.) 168/8 69 68/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 690 70
A. C. C. (Old) 182 81 81/8 81
A. C. C. (New) 57/8 57 58/8 57
Belapur 282 81 82 80 81
B. B. (Old) 540 35 37/8 30 32/8
B. B. (New) 186/4 82/8 83/12 82/8
B. B. Petrol 4 4/1 4
Dharamsey Chemical 35
I. Bleaching 162 65 64
I. I. Trust 106/4 6
P. Construction 218 16 18 16 18
Tata Chemical 15/4 15/7 15/3 15/8
Tata (Oil) 76/8 77 76 76/8
Wimco 297/8 95
Kohinoor Coupon 73 74
Central Coupon 22

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

The report of the Board of Directors for 1946 states that during the year 70,826 new proposals under Life Assurance and Provident (pure) Endowment Insurance were received for sums aggregating to Rs. 14,53,25,192. The completed business amounted to 64,205 new policies assuring an aggregate sum of Rs. 12,40,32,540. The annual premium income on the new business for the period, after deducting re-assurance premiums, is Rs. 65,88,355. In addition 3 Annuity Bonds for single Premiums of Rs. 38,616 were issued.

The total number of policies in force at the end of the year was 2,46,021 assuring a total sum of Rs. 47,88,89,438 inclusive of bonus.

The premium in respect of Life Assurance Business for the year amounted to Rs. 2,33,19,637 and that of the Provident (pure) Endowment Insurance to Rs. 41,698.

During the year under review, claims arising from death to the extent of Rs. 25,34,388 were intimated and amounts of Rs. 17,58,869 and Rs. 14,100 became due in respect of matured policies under Life Assurance and Provident (pure) Endowment Policies respectively.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 17

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	90-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	109-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	104-5/8
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	116
Victory Bonds 4 pc	118-3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	115-1/2
National Bank of India	38-3/4

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 11th July.

Demand Liabilities in India	671,84,09,000
Time Liabilities in India	343,47,38,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	36,79,57,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,49,35,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	60,32,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	9121,25,000
Advances in India	414,98,15,000
Bills discounted in India	16,42,57,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 18.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th 8th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months
NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES
B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2 pm under L/C
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 3550
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 3550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. nil
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
Burma Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 100 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate doi 4.02 5/8 to 4.02 3/4.
London Discts. 3 mos. 17/32%.
London Discts 6 mos. 9/16-5/8%.
Reserve Bank Rate 3% Bank of England Rate 2%.
Money:—Call 1/4 pc, 3 Months 1/2 pc, 6 Months 3/4 pc. 12 Months 1-1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

WALL STREET MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, July 17.

After early steadiness with selected issues aided by good half yearly earnings reports together with favourable dividends, prices drifted irregularly lower under mild profit-taking. Minings, motors and utilities were fractionally lower, while chemicals and department stores resisted the decline. Trading was quiet as operators continued to await further technical correction. Meanwhile a selective market is expected to continue for a time. The averages were 185.15 and 49.60. Industrials led an irregularly lower drift in the afternoon as slight but persistent profit-taking entered trading reflecting continuation of mild technical correction. Packing shares well supported however on prospects for continued high meat consumption. The recent strength of motors, such as Chryslers and General Motors is to (attributed) indications that earnings this year will be largest since 1929. Meanwhile some important accounts are reportedly replacing stocks sold early last year with purchases including oils steels, chemicals and packings.

American Telephone & Telegraph	156 3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	30-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	37-3/8
Chase National Bank	35
Sinclair Oil	19
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	59-1/4
General Electric Co.	37-1/2
General Motors	59-3/4
Ingersol Rand	126 bid
International Nickel	31 3/4
National City Bank of New York	40
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-5/8
Texas Corporation	65
Union Carbon & Carbide	108-3/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	48-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	74
Western Union Telegraph	23-1/8

New Bank Capitalised At $10,000,000

SINGAPORE, (Reuter)

A new bank, capitalised at dol. 10,000,000 (about £1,180 000), named the Overseas Union Bank, is to be promoted here by a group of prominent Malayan Chinese businessmen.

The promoters include the well-known millionaire, Mr. Aw Boon Haw.

Government has already approved the flotation of the bank, which is expected to start business soon.

One of the promoters said that the new bank's policy would be to help in the rehabilitation of the country.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, July 17

Austrian Wheat (bulk F. O. B. 103 July-August.

Record Marriage-Divorce Year For U. S.

WASHINGTON: (Reuter).

There were more marriages and divorces in the United States in 1946 than in any previous year, according to the U.S. Public Health Service.

The number of marriages reached 2,300,000 and that of divorces 6,20,000.

There were 42 per cent more marriages in 1946 than in 1945, and 24 per cent more divorces.

Reactionary Realising On New York Cotton Exchange

FUTURES 48 TO 70 POINTS LOWER

NEW YORK, July 17, (U. P. A.): Trading on the New York Cotton Exchange was moderately active today. The market closed easy after earlier irregularity.

Business was largely of professional origin. New Orleans, Wall Street and local traders favoured the selling side on the theory the market would suffer technical declines after the recent sharp averages. The weakness of grains plus bearishness of outside markets including rubber, hides, sugar, and cocoa and reports that the administration may renew attempts to talk prices down, temporarily shook bullish confidence.

Discussing the technical situation traders pointed out that the market is up around 25 dollars per bale since the Government acreage report last Thursday creating concern whether the rising pace has been too rapid.

ACTIVE LIQUIDATION

The market opened 25 lower to 10 higher. It fell off during the first hour to losses of 20 to 46. It steadied toward mid-session jerking a few points above the previous close but again toward the close of the session turned weak under active liquidation of New Orleans operators and uncovered spot orders. The market finally closed down 48 to 70 points.

Surveying the export outlook for American growths, the National Cotton Council warns that the American producer will face new competitors in his attempts to hold foreign markets. Read Dunn, the council's foreign trade director, in a documented survey of foreign purchasing power, said, "The current rate of exports after 1947 will likely be very difficult without further extension of large credits." The Council said that European consumers, up against a more urgent need to obtain food and durable goods and the need to conserve dollar credits, might be forced to obtain cotton supplies in countries offering cheaper prices.

Traders expressed the opinion that until the market consolidate its technical position a period of irregularity is ahead for the nearby tern but that inflationary forces and the new crop and supply uncertainties are expected to form the basis for an eventual rise to new highs.

NER YORK COTTON.

New York, July 17.

October	34.60—70
October highest	35.34+.01
October lowest	34.60—70
December	33.99—66
January	33.54—65
March	33.72—80
May	33.32—63
July	32.87—48
Middling Spot	39.27—91

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 17.

October	34.59—41
December	33.90—50
March	33.65—42
May	33.27—60
July	32.45—50
Middling Spot	38.40—55

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET DECLINES.

CHICAGO, July 17.

Grains were reflecting the C. C. C. withdrawal from the cash wheat market, reports of cash wheat sales to the local market overnight and today totalling more than 100,000 bushels, favourable crop news and more liberal country maize offerings. The union of South Africa today purchased 8,500 tons flour for August shipment. The C. C. C. Chicago office price to the withdrawal from the market yesterday purchased 85000 bushels of number one hard wheat.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES UP.

LONDON, July 17, (U. P. A.): On the pepper market today white pepper was quoted at two shillings and one-half penny and black pepper was quoted at one shilling four pence and one farthing.

Brokers said a tense situation in the Netherlands East Indies plus advices that Trwancore, in the future, intends selling pepper to the United States to acquire dollars resulted in higher prices.

U. S. DOLLAR DROPS SLIGHTLY ON SHANGHAI BLACK MARKET

SHANGHAI, July 17, (U. P. A.): The United States dollar dropped slightly on the Shanghai blackmarket as traders considered the possibility that Lt.-General Wedmeyer's approaching mission to China might mean new United States loans.

The dollar was quoted at 40,000 to be which was slightly below its high of 48,000 to 1 at the end of June when the Export-Import Bank announced it would not make a $500 000,000 loan to China.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, July 17.

July 2.36 to 2.36-1/2.
September 2.32-3/4 to 2.32-1/2.
December 2.31 to 2.31-1/4.
May 2.28 to 2.28-1/4.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Bombau—Mormugao Monsoon Service

The s.s. Kalavati's this week's (Saturday the 19th July) sailing is cancelled owing to inclement weather conditions. The s.s. "Kalavati" will, however, sail on Saturday the 26th July as usual, weather permitting.

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 18th July, 1947.

hold your money!

YOU may be a thrifty person, naturally careful about your money, or you may be fond of spending it on what you consider the good things of life. Whether a spendthrift or otherwise, you do not wish the prices to remain as high as they are to-day! The money buys so little. Why not help bring them down? It is simple—do not buy anything you can do without.

Save every rupee you can and invest it in any of the following:—

Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans. Your money will be safe and also yield a fair return.

Do not buy land, buildings, jewellery, bullion, commodities or manufactured goods—at to-day's prices they are bad investments.

check runaway prices
don't spend needlessly

ISSUED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI. 4681

MUTT AND JEFF—This Looks Like The Beginning Of A Nice Friendly Argument — By BUD FISHER

WHERE'S JEFF MUTT?
I HAD HIM PUT BACK IN THE NUT HOUSE! THAT'S WHERE HE ORIGINALLY CAME FROM YOU KNOW!
HERE'S JEFF NOW!
JEFF! DID YOU ESCAPE?
NOPE, THE DOCTORS DISCHARGED ME!
BUT ARE YOU ALL RIGHT?
SURE! I'M ALL RIGHT. THE THING IS ARE YOU GUYS O.K?
US? WHY CERTAINLY! WE'RE NOT CRAZY!
CAN YOU SHOW ONE OF THESE TO PROVE IT?
-SANE- Certificate This is to certify that LITTLE JEFF IS ABSOLUTELY SANE!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A Sikh (shaven) Army Major, Pre-war Regular King's Commissioned Officer, age 28 wants immediate marriage, pretty educated girl. Write Box No. 6379, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Educated and Independent Gujrati Bhatia bachelor, 30 years old, from good family, desires to marry a young Hindu girl of good family. Interested parties please write to Post Box 786, Bombay 1. 6517

An Aristocratic Widow, beautiful Kokanastha Brahmin, Moderately Educated, 26, invites correspondence from Aristocratic Brahmins, view Matrimony. Post Box 3505, Bombay 4. 6533

Young Muslim bachelor of good family, desirable in education, culture, profession, earnings, physique and appearance wants to marry a young girl. Must be beautiful, healthy, educated and of good family. Orphan or poor girl preferred. All communications guaranteed strictly private. Apply Box No. 6447, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Trained Lady Graduate for local School, capable of teaching physiology hygiene. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Girton High School, Grant Road, Bombay 7. (6516)

Wanted teacher for Matric Sanskrit Ardhmagdhi one Kandivali trained for morning shift New Education School, Chawpatty, Bombay. 6532

Wanted Stenographers and Typists for a Scheduled Bank. Decent starting salary according to speed and experience. Apply personally to the Staff Officer, Habib Bank, Ltd., Central Office, Chambers De Lux, 29, Marine Drive between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. 4494

Wanted Graduate and Undergraduate Teachers of either sex to teach French, Science, Maths, and History and Geography. Trained or qualified preferred. Scale of Pay for Graduates 75-5-125-10-185 for undergraduates 55-4-99-5-140. Benefit of Provident Fund and Dearness Allowance. Apply to Principal Matunga Premier School Matunga G.I.P. 6521

Wanted a man with First-Class knowledge of Urdu, Hindi and English for translations. Please **do not** apply unless your knowledge of these three languages is unquestionably thorough and of current usage. Good salary, excellent prospects for go-ahead man. Apply to Box No. 4446 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a leading Motor Company, Gas Welders, Spot welders, Metal finisher, Electric welders, Spray painters Assembly and engine men, and Mechanics. Only experienced persons need apply to Box 4455 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted men and women canvassers to sell Bakul Tooth Powder from house to house. Apply Gajanan & Co., 157, Princess St., Bombay 2. 4503

Wanted Influential firms and Individuals for introducing latest type of Inter-Communicating System with unusual features and dependability on handsome (attractive) terms. Full facilities for demonstration installation and conveyance given. Please contact: Universal Electronic Industries, Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 4495

PERSONAL ADLETS

A Pleasure to Use! Dettolin Mouth wash and gargle contains the active germicidal properties of Dettol. A fresh-testing mouthwash, so pleasant to taste—a through protection against mouth and throat infection. Available at all best Chemists. 3888D

OFFICE PREMISES WANTED

Wanted extensive Office Premises in Bombay, Thana, Poona, Nasik, Pandharpur, Nagar, and Dhulia, either on lease for thirty years or on sale. Rs. 500/- or more lent on easy terms. Patel & Co., Raghava Shankar Road, Thana. 6525

Wanted An Office Premises in the locality of Phirozshah Mehta Road or Hornby Road in exchange with an office premises at Karachi situated in a nice locality. Please correspond Box No. 6503, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Several Villages and small and big areas for Cultivation in purely Hindu Areas in U.P. near Delhi. Excellent chance for Pakistani Hindus to settle down and make new home. For full particulars correspond immediately with Pandit Lakshmi Chand Sharma Lumberdar, Village, Surjaoli, P.O. Saleempur, Distt. Bulandshahr U. 6508

Valuable Property in Hindu Locality in Parel. Part-vacant possession. Price Rs. one lakh. Convenient for Train, Tram. Apply Box No. 6539, "Bombay Chronicle."

ESTATES WANTED

Wanted anywhere between Bombay and Kalyan property adjoining Agra Road and worth Rs 20/- lakhs or near. Rs 500/- or more lent on easy terms Patel & Co., Raghava Shankar Road, Thana. 6523A

(HOTELS IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (6401)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers; Company Secretaries; Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 6515

Homoeopathy—Best Correspond-ence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

Incorporated Association of Cost Accountants, International Corporation of Secretaries. Specialised training offered for these lucrative professional examinations. Alexandra Commercial College, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. 4390

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Wanted Thacker's World Directory, Bombay Presidency Directory, Madras Presidency Directory and India Directory. Apply Patel & Co., Raghava Shankar Road, Thana. 6523

SOCIAL

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies business India, abroad Prospectus free. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay (5731)

Make Friends; For Hobbies, Edu-cational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from: The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay. (6420)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co., Dacca (Bengal). 6526

Wanted Provincial Sole Agents for scientifically prepared "Swarnarenu Malam" for Neuralgia, Bruises, piles, Dental, Eye and Skin diseases. Price -/10/-; 1/- and 1/8/-. Swarnarenu Office, Dhakuria, Calcutta. 6525

Wanted Agents to secure Silk and Woollen Cloth order. Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (6396)

Wanted Respectable Agents throughout India to secure orders for Nipani Tobacco. Apply:—K B Ghatage Tobacco Commission Agency, Prop. V K Ghatage B Sc Nipani (Belgaum) 1412

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a Friction Clutch, brand new or Second-hand in working order to drive 7 bowl Mather & Platt Calender. Apply the Hirjee Mills, Ltd., Fergusson Road, Bombay 13. (4388)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Wanted Firms and Individuals connected with Native states all over India for Introducing a latest and very useful Electrical Novelty by a well established firm on very handsome terms. Please contact: Universal Electronic Industries, Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 4495A

Distributorship for first class French Ariza Perfume, available for unrepresented areas. Ready Stock available. Apply Maker Dewesher & Co., Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 4496

For Sale Electric Gysers Motors, and Household utensils, good terms for stockists, distributors. Apply Box No. 6530, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Stockists, Wholesale and Retail Merchants for High Grown Nilgiri Teas of our Greenland Tea Company (both for Dust and Leaf Grades) at moderate prices in various sizes of plywood chests For full particulars apply to Greenland Tea Company—24/362-Big Bazaar St., Coimbatore, South India. 6535

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Ice Plant, for Immediate Sale, one 25 ton Ammonia Compressor by Messrs. L. Stern & Co., Ltd., of Glasgow, with 100 B.H.P electric Motor, R.P.M. 730, by Messrs. Crompton Parkinson, England. For full particulars, apply to A. Majeed Paul, Catering Contractor, N S. Railway, Secunderabad, Deccan. (6492)

Lancashire Boiler Make Yates & Thoms, size 30' x 8½' x 160 lbs. pressure complete with mountings, feed pump, super-heater and economiser available ex stock with the Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay 1. (6512)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Applications are invited by the practising Architects, to join in partnership. Financiers with good terms are also required:—Apply—L. B. Gandhi, Architect 181, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Top Floor, Bombay. 4. 6520

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180/ Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts. C.T.S cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities Apply Box No 3985 'Bombay Chronicle'

Superior Mango, lichi and other fruit grafts ready Plantation recommended Season suitable catalogue free. Green Nursery, Muzatfarpore (B). (6471)

PUBLIC NOTICES

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of the following buildings and will be received by the undersigned upto 14-00 hours on the 31st August 1947.

Serial No.	Name of work & station where to be constructed.	Approximate labour cost only.	Approximate labour plus material cost complete.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Constructing a new station building at Mansi (Bihar)	27,000/-	81,000/-
2.	Dismantling the existing station building at Mahindrughat (Bihar) and constructing a new building	43,000/-	1,28,000
3.	Remodelling station building Lucknow Junction (U.P.)	1,12,000/-	3,35,000
4.	Constructing a new station building Mailani (U.P.)	30,000/-	90,000

2. The contractors may submit two alternate tenders:-
   (i) for the labour for constructing the buildings excluding the cost of the materials which will be supplied by the Railway.
   (ii) for the construction of the buildings including both the labour and the supply of all the materials complete.

3. Any contractor who is unable to supply steel or cement may also mention this in his tender. They will then be arranged by this Administration.

4. Tender documents can be had from the office of the Chief Engineer, Gorakhpur, between 10 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. except on Sundays and holidays on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy. The cost of tender documents will not be refunded in any circumstances.

5. Tenderers not in possession of the "Book of Instructions for the guidance of contractors, etc." which will form part of the contract documents should deposit a further sum of Rs. 2/- and a book of Standard Schedule of rates can also be had on payment of Rs. 2/8/- per copy.

6. The rates should be quoted in figures and words as "Schedule Rates" or as percentage above or below the schedule rates.

7. No tender will be considered without deposit of earnest money which should be deposited with the F.A. & Chief Accounts Officer, O.T. Railway, Gorakhpur, either in cash or approved bond @ Rs. 5/- % of the total value of the tender and the receipt number quoted in the tender.

CHIEF ENGINEER,
Oudh Tirhut Railway.
(4425)

NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING Electrical Generating sets complete to be disposed of to the highest bidders.
(1) One 1000 KW Escher Wyss Lahmeyer Turbo Generator Set. 3000 Volts 50 cycles 3000 revs. 3 Phases, 242 Amps. S.P. 150 Lbs. pipes; fittings valves, etc. and a certain amount of spares.
(2) Two Bellis & Morcom sets 250 KW. 2000 volts 50 cycles 375 revs. 3 phases, S.P. 100 lbs.
(3) One Bellis & Morcom set 312 KVA. 2300 Volts. 50 cycles. 375 revs. 3 phases. S.P. 100 lbs
(4) One Bellis & Morcom set 188 KVA. 2300 Volts. 50 cycles. 428 revs. 3 phases. S. P. 150 lbs.

All above are in working order and details of Generator Panels, switches, pipes, valves, etc., etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Superintendent, Coal Department, The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 102-A, Clive Street, Calcutta. 4476

HYDROSULPHITE OF SODA

HYDROSULPHITE OF SODA, in 90% concentration, Manufactured by Rohm & Haas Co., Philadelphia PA. U.S.A.

We can book indents for HYDROSULPHITE OF SODA for shipment before 30th September, 1947. Interested parties holding licences, please contact soon, Post Box No. 256 Bombay. 4453

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 P.M. on 28-7-47 for the supply of Onions and Potatoes at the Railway's Grainshops in Bhusaval Division in August, 1947. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. 4452

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on the 25th July, 1947 for the supply of Chowli, Watana-White, Dry Chillies, Tamarind, Haldi, Dania, Agmark-Ghee and Pure Groundnut oil to the Railway godown at Shed No. 3, Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office 4486

BOMBAY SALES TAX

NOTICE

DEALERS in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District are informed that with effect from MONDAY, 21ST JULY, 1947, payments of Sales Tax may be made either at the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA or at the local HEAD OFFICE OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA Apollo Street, Bombay Payments into the Imperial Bank of India will be treated as payments into a Government treasury for all purposes under the Bombay Sales Tax Act and Rules.

To facilitate the expeditious disposal of work by the Banks, dealers are requested to tender the EXACT AMOUNTS payable by them. 4410

ASSAM PUBLICITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADVERTISEMENT NO. PA. 147/702 Dt. 12-7-47.

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED LEPROSY OFFICERS

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Superintendent, office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong on or before the 16th September, 1947 for two posts of Assistant Leprosy Officers under the Public Health Department, Assam on Rs. 150-10-200/- P.M. plus Special pay of Rs. 20/- p.m. and usual dearness allowance etc. For the present the appointments will be made temporarily for the period upto the 31st March, 1948, but there is every possibility that an officer belonging to this Province will be absorbed into the permanent cadre.

The candidates should be Graduates or Licentiates in Medicine with adequate training and experience in Leprosy work.

Candidates should state in their applications age on 1-1-47, community, qualification, home district, experience and present occupation, if any.

Application fee of Rs. 5/- should be credited into Treasury under head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous Department-Examination Fees-Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and copy of chalan attached to application.

Government servants should apply through proper channel. Candidates who have served in the Armed Forces must apply through the Deputy Director of Re-settlement and Employment, Assam, Shillong or through the Employment Exchanges according to where they have registered their names. 4497

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN in the University Library, Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 250-20-350-E.B.-20-450 (plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules). Applicants must possess at least a Second Class Master's Degree, or a research degree preferably of the Bombay University, a recognised Diploma or a Certificate in Librarianship and/or experience of Library work considered sufficient for the post.

In addition to his work in the University Library, the selected candidate may be required to lecture to students of the Diploma Class in Librarianship conducted by the University and to do practical and tutorial work with them.

Applications (six copies) giving age, details of academic career, training in Librarianship and experience of library work, together with copies of testimonials should reach the Librarian, University of Bombay, not later than the 19th August, 1947. 4484

THE B. E. S. & T. CO. LTD. & REDUCED PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of Preference Shareholders of the Company that the Directors have decided to pay the dividend on Preference Shares for the half-year ending 15th August, 1947 together with the dividend that will accrue due after that date, along with the Preference Share Capital.

These amounts will be paid off on confirmation of Reduction of the Capital by the High Court.

By Order of the Board,
H. C. ITALIA.
Secretary.
4501

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under instructions from and on behalf of my client Mr. SORABJI RUSTOMJI BANATWALA that my client has entered into a agreement on 16th May, 1947 for the sale of the property, situate at Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, bearing Survey No. N. A. 223-B to Messrs. HEMCHAND & CO., of Vile Parle in his capacity as Administrator under the Letters of Administration granted to him solely by the High Court of Bombay on 29th September, 1933. The said agreement of Sale has been REGISTERED under Ref. No. 2497 of 1947.

In this connection my client has also to draw the attention of the Public to the Public Notice given on my client's behalf by his then Attorneys Messrs. J. S. Katpitia & Co., in Bombay Government Gazette Part II P. 1615, dated 20th August, 1946, and also in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Jame Jamshed and Mumbai Samachar, warning all persons not to have any sort of dealings with Jamshedji Eduji Banatwala or on his behalf or with any body else in respect of the said Andheri property as also in respect of several other properties belonging to or forming part of and/or purchased out of the estate of my client's grand father Cursetjee Jamasji Saklatwala, who died at Bombay on 10-7-1870.

In the said Notice reference is also made to the Notice which had appeared on the 10th July 1870, in the Parsi Prakash at Page 339, Series 2 part 4.

My client's uncle Edulji Cursetji Banatwala, since deceased had set up a Will, dated 5-5-1870, alleged to have been made and executed by my client's said Grand father Cursetjee Jamasji Saklatwala.

The said Will, I am instructed to notify to the Public is bogus and was fraudulently got up by the said Edulji Cursetji Banatwala with the help of and in conspiracy with Ardeshir Bejonji Vakil after the death of his said grand father when my client's father Rustomji Curstjee Banatwala was a minor.

I am instructed to state by my client that thereafter several bogus conveyances and deeds were created from time to time by the said Edulji Cursetji Banatwala and his son Jamshedji Eduji Banatwala in conspiracy with others in respect of the Sewri lands and other properties belonging to my client's said grandfather. My client states that recently the frauds in respect of the Sewri lands have come to light from the records in the Office of the Collector of Bombay. Owing to the discovery of the Sewri land frauds it has also been ascertained and definitely established that the alleged Will of 5-5-1870 is absolutely bogus and according to my client such a Will could never have been made by his said grand father Cursetji Jamasji Saklatwala.

In this connection my client had considerable correspondence with the Collector of Bombay who has informed my client that the papers relating to the said lands have been forwarded to the Government Solicitors Messrs. Little & Co., for obtaining the opinion of the Advocate General of Bombay.

My client has also placed all the facts regarding the several frauds committed in respect of the properties of his said grand father before Sir Leonard Stone the Chief Justice of Bombay in his letter to him, dated the 20th June, 1947 with a request to order necessary action to be taken in the matter.

I am further instructed by my client to point out that on 18-12-1943, my client executed a Transfer of Mortgage along with Raoji Vijpal and Ganpat Ladha in favour of Kamalabai Nagindas Patel and another of the said Andheri property along with other properties.

On 20-9-1944, my client executed a further charge on the said Andheri property and other properties in favour of the said Kamalabai Nagindas Patel.

On 20th July, 1945, my client also created a joint mortgage along with Miss Rachel Ezra of the said Andheri Property along with other properties in favour of the said Ganpat Ladha.

The said mortgages are all Registered in the Office of the Sub-Registrar at Bombay so that any body dealing with the said Andheri property would have full and sufficient notice of the said Mortgagees on the said Andheri property and the other properties.

The said Mortgages I am instructed to state by my client are still subsisting but my client has agreed and arranged with my client's said Purchaser to pay off and discharge the said incumbrances upon the said Andheri property and to complete the sale of the said Andheri property free from the said Mortgages.

My client therefore instructs me to notify for the information of the public that in spite of the said notice of 20th August, 1936, given in Bombay Government Gazette and in the several daily news papers, if any person has dealt with or hereafter deals with the said Andheri property or with any of the other properties, such dealing or dealings shall be considered as null and void in law and of no effect.

My client finally instructs to inform the public that my client is the only person vested with the legal title in the said Andheri property and the other properties and that he is the only person entitled to sell or deal with the same

H. N. SHAH,
Advocate for Sorabji Rustomji Banatwala.
33, Picket Road, Bombay 2.
S. R. BANATWALLA,
Administrator of the Property and Credits of Rustomji Cursetji Banatwalla.
19, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (4447)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL KADER ABDUL RAZAAK MOMIN KHAN is no more in our service and we are not concerned with any act or dealing of the said Mr. Abdul Kader Abdul Razaak Momin Khan regarding our Company.

S. A. MISRI & CO., LTD.
182-184, Nagdevi Street,
Bombay 3.
Bombay, 19th July, 1947. (6519)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Lady Doctor for a residential appointment, full-time, private practice not allowed. Minimum qualifications: M.B.B.S., with three years' experience. Apply before 31-7-47, stating minimum salary expected to: The Chief Medical Officer, Calico Mills Hospital, Ahmedabad. 4493

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 28-7-47 for the supply of Agmark Ghee (Red Seal) from 1-8-47 at the Railway's Godown at Bhusaval and Manmad. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 4451

NOTICE

THE CITY FEVER HOSPITAL at Arthur Road, Bombay, is provided with accommodation intended to meet the needs of this City only. It will not be possible to accommodate cases of infectious diseases such as Cholera occurring outside the City, and it is regretted that they may have to be refused admission even on arrival. The Suburban Health authorities and medical practitioners are advised not to direct cases of Cholera, etc. to the City Fever Hospital, particularly in view of the danger of importation to and spread of the disease in the City.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay. 4498

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Item costing over Rs. 5,000/-
Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on or before 12 noon on the 15th August, 1947.

Tender No. S/SP/B/GBI/2363 for the supply of Springs M. S. Japanned Halical Doors 6".

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy, to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, direct by money order. Once these documents are issued, no refund is permissible.

CONTROLLER OF STORES. 4491

NOTICE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of July, 1947, immediately after the completion of the Biennial Ordinary General Meeting of the Society and the Hospital at THE SOCIETY'S OFFICE, 2nd Floor, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been already circulated amongst the members of the Society.

By Order of the
Executive Committee,
P. D. HAVEWALLA,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 19th July, 1947. 4490A

NOTICE

THE BIENNIAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of July, 1947, at 5 P.M. (S.T.) at the SOCIETY'S OFFICE, 2nd Floor, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been already circulated amongst the Members of the Society.

By Order of the
Executive Committee,
P. D. HAVEWALLA,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 19th July, 1947. 4490

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops) G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 p.m. on 26-7-1947 for the supply of Potatoes and Onions at the Railway godown at Wadi Bandar and at the grainshops at Kalyan, Thana, Dombivili, Karjat, Neral, Kasara and Vasind. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (4472)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 22,000 LBS. Surgical Lint to take place this day, SATURDAY, 19th inst. is POSTPONED.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE lots of ground nuts, Chocolates, Composite Vitamin tablets, salt tablets, tea-tablets, figs tablets, vita Bex, coffee, chewing gum, coriander seeds, cumin seeds, etc., on FRIDAY, 25th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Old Supply Depot, Colaba behind Strand Cinema, under instructions from the Officer Commanding, Supply Depot., Colaba, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD FURniture, Misc. and Unserviceable Stores, Electrical Stores such as table and Ceiling fans, water fittings, pick axes, bolts, nuts, corr. iron sheets, angles, ridges, timber etc., as under:—

On MONDAY, 21st inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at S.D.O.B.R. Yard, Worli, near "O" Bus Stand, Worli Sea Face.

On TUESDAY 22nd inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at S.D.O.F.S. Yard, Andheri, near Andheri Station.

WEDNESDAY 23rd inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at H.M.I.S. "Akbar" Depot, Agra Road, Kol Shet, Thana, four miles away from Thana Station.

On THURSDAY 24th inst at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at S.D.O.B.R. Mankhud. Under instructions from the C. R.E., Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, (BUFFALO STABLES) AT PAREL BACK ROAD, PAREL.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M/s. Ghandy & Co., Attorneys for the vendor, sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY 26-7-47 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned immovable property on the premises.

All that piece of land of Government Toka Tenure with Buffaloes stables thereon admeasuring according to the Mortgage dated 13-2-23 in favour of vendors 2100 and according to the most recent Collector's Bill 2216 square yards or thereabouts situate at Parel on Northern side of Public Road leading from Parel Government Gate to Parel Tank bearing New Rent Roll No. 6009, Collector's last Rent Roll No. 14120 Laughton Survey No. 7 of Parel, Cadastral Survey No. 244 Division Parel Sewri F Ward Nos. 2734(1) 2734(1A) and 2734(2), Street No. 4-4A, 6 B and 6 Parel Back Road.

For further Particulars apply to M/s. Ghandy & Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS KAMLA TERRACE, NEAR STATION AT KHAR.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay as Grantee of Letters of Administration with the will annexed of the property and credits of Ranchhoddas Mavji Vora, deceased, sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 2-8-47 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned very valuable immovable property on the premises.

SCHEDULE

All that piece of land with the messuage, tenement at Khar, Bandra in the Registration Sub District of Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District containing by admeasurement 1417 square yards or thereabouts bearing Plots Nos. 41 and 42 of Suburban Scheme No. VII Khar and bounded on North by Plot No. 40 of the said scheme, on East by the fourth Road, on South by the First Road and on West by Plot No. 43 of the said scheme.

For further particulars of Sale please apply to M/s. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Attorneys for the Administrator General of Bombay at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BONA FIDE SALE
AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW

SUNDAY, at 10-30 a.m. Property of C. Hudson, Esqr. and others at Chowpatty sea face near Vianelli's Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, steel almirah, safe, Singer machine, typewriter, Zoola sofa cabinet, Zoonda almirah, Vono bed, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, side board, show case, Chesterfield, almirah, bed, Hall carpet, glassware, etc. (Sales-Tax). T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

FOR PERFECT REPRODUCTION
SONGSTER
GRAMOPHONE
NEEDLES
Steel Needles per tin of 200 Rs. 1/4
Bronze Pickup per tin of 100 Rs. 1/-
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J STEAD & CO LTD SHEFFIELD Eng

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press over Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.